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The Bombay Chronicle

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Congress Ministry & New Year Honours

C. P. Cabinet Refuses To Draw Up List

AWAITS ADVICE FROM CONGRESS COMMAND

Retrenchment Proposals In U.P.: No More First Class T. A. For Bombay Govt. Servants

NAGPUR, August 5.

A delicate situation, it is understood, has arisen as a result of the C. P. Ministry having been put under the necessity of drawing up a list of candidates for the ensuing New Year Honours' list. It is learnt that the Congress Cabinet has refused to do so pending receipt of advice from the Congress High Command, to whom the question has been referred.—United Press.

CABINET BUSY WITH BUDGET

First Step Towards Jail Reform And Prohibition

NAGPUR, Aug. 5.

The Associated Press understands that the question of the release of seven prisoners undergoing various terms of imprisonment in connection with the Hindu-Muslim riots in Nagpur in 1927 is now under the consideration of Dr. N. B. Khare, the Premier of the Central Provinces, who is examining individual cases. Orders are expected shortly.

The Congress Ministry is at present busy preparing the budget, which will be ready within a fortnight. It is learnt the recommendations of the retrenchment committee, which submitted its report sometime ago, are being examined with a view to reducing expenditure and effecting utmost economy.

Proposals for the introduction of free primary education in select areas and for jail reform—particularly regarding the prisoners' diet are also receiving attention.

The Government are also considering a plan to give effect to the policy of prohibition in one district as an experimental measure, but no decisions have been taken so far.—A.P

BIHAR GOVERNOR INVITES RAJEN BABU

PATNA, Aug. 5.

It is understood that the Governor has invited Babu Rajendra Prasad for an interview in the course of the week.—A. P.

"WEAR KHADDAR WITHOUT FEAR"

Madras Premier's Appeal To Students & Members Of Services

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

"I am going to issue a public appeal to all the members of the Services to wear 'Khaddar'," said Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier, addressing the students under the auspices of the Pachayappa's College History Association to-night. He exhorted the students to wear 'Khaddar' without any fear.

Referring to the salaries of Government servants he said that these would all go down gradually.

He appealed to the students to cultivate a mentality for service and not for salaries as paid at present.—A.P.

FIRST CLASS T. A. TO GO

It is understood that one of the economy measures of the Bombay Cabinet will be the discontinuance of first class travelling allowance to Government servant's and members of Provincial legislatures.

RETRENCHMENT PLAN IN U. P.

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 5.

It is reported that the Congress Cabinet is contemplating salary cut on the following scales:

(1) Salaries over Rs. 100 and upto Rs. 500 may be subjected to 15 per cent cut; (2) salaries over Rs. 500 and upto Rs. 1,000 may be subjected to 25 per cent cut and (3) salaries over Rs. 1,000 to 40 per cent cut.

This has created much uneasiness among Government servants and there is a feeling that only provincial and subordinate services are axed, while All-India services go scot free drawing much higher salaries.

K. M. MUNSHI IN BOMBAY

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister arrived in Bombay on Thursday in connection with some private work. He is leaving for Poona on Friday evening. During his brief stay in City, he took advantage of Sardar's return from Ahmedabad and had talks with him.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister is arriving to-day "en route" to Gujarat.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Returns To Bombay

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel returned to Bombay from Ahmedabad on Thursday morning.

INDIANS GREET EGYPT'S KING

Felicitations On Occasion Of Coronation

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

The Indian correspondents of Egyptian dailies have sent despatches conveying the congratulations of Indians—both Hindus and Muslims—to King Farouq and the Egyptian Nation on the occasion of the Coronation of His Majesty.

It is mentioned that the best wishes of the Indian people are with His Majesty King Farouq for his long, happy, prosperous and progressive reign.

UNITED FRONT AGAINST COMMUNISM?

Hirota's Terms For Re-adjustment Of Sino-Japanese Relations

TOKIO, Aug. 5.

Declaring that the major point of Japan's requests to China was co-operation in a joint defence against Communism, Baron Hirota in the House of Representatives, said he believed that Sino-Japanese co-operation was possible if the radical elements in China, particularly Communists, were effectively controlled. He added that the Japanese Government wished to settle the North China incident on the spot and at the same time effect a fundamental re-adjustment of Sino-Japanese relations.—Reuter

Troops With Tanks & Field Guns Traverse Peiping Cheered By Crowds

PEIPING, Aug. 5.

The gates of Peiping remain closed, while the prices are soaring.

The city witnessed an imposing spectacle of modern war machine when a Japanese motorised column consisting of four hundred vehicles, including 30 tanks and eight field guns and 2,000 men traversed Peiping "en route" from Fengtai to Tungchow.

The troops were enthusiastically welcomed by Japanese residents while the Chinese crowds looked on in silence. There was no incident.

Fighting is reported to have occurred in North Nankow Pass but details are lacking.—Reuter.

Japan's Terms For Settling Tension

NANKING, Aug. 4.

While the door is not absolutely closed to peace little hope is entertained of the successful issue of the forthcoming negotiations with the Japanese Ambassador Mr. Kawagoe.

The Chinese Government are stated to be ready to discuss the situation with him if Japan restores North China and agreed to respect the Chinese territorial administrative integrity in northern provinces

According to reports from Japanese sources Japan may demand de-militarisation of Peiping-Tientsin area and recognition of Manchukuo The rejection of such demands is described as a foregone conclusion.

Meanwhile many Chinese military leaders assembled here are stated to be formulating plans for unified resistance should negotiations fail.—Reuter.

LULL IN SINO-JAPAN FIGHTING

But Tension Not Easing

NANKING, August 4.

Lull in fighting, it is considered here, cannot be interpreted as signifying any easing of the tension.

According to official circles it has not finally closed and much interest is attached to the forthcoming visit of the Japanese Ambassador Kawagoe who has been instructed by Tokio to proceed to Nanking from Tientsin.—Reuter.

AKALI "SATYAGRAHA"

Two More Arrests

KOTFATEHJANG Aug. 4.

The Akalis continued Satyagraha to-day at Daulat Nalla. Two Sikhs were arrested, bringing the total to four.—A.P.

Cuttack In Danger

HIGH FLOODS IN ORISSA RIVER

1933 Level To Be Exceeded?

CUTTACK, August 5.

Enquiries made in the Government Department, definitely show that high floods are expected in the Orissa rivers to-night.

Further it is apprehended that the flood level will be much higher than that recorded at the time of the great floods in 1933.

Cuttack town and thousands of other villages in the District of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore are in danger. Police are taking necessary precautions in the town.—United Press.

FLOODS LEAD TO RIOT

Villagers Fall Out Over Demolition Of Embankment

PATNA, Aug. 5.

The recent floods in Gaya District had a sequel in a riot between the residents of neighbouring villages, in which several persons were seriously injured, according to a report received here.

It appears that the residents of one village wanted to pull down an improvised embankment with a view to drain off the flood water, allowing it to pass in other villages beyond The neighbouring villagers resisted the attempt, which resulted in a serious riot in which spears and other weapons were used. Five of the injured persons, who have been removed to hospital at Nawadah, are in a precarious condition.—A. P

PATNA EXPERIENCES RELIEF

PATNA, Aug. 5.

The Ganges continues to fall, to the relief of Patna citizens. The Poonpoon is also falling, and the floods are expected to recede shortly.—A. P.

TRANQUILLITY ACT IN OPERATION

Notices On 50 Volunteers In Frontier Provinces

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 4.

Notices under the Frontier Province Tranquillity Act have been served on more than fifty volunteers of the Khakasar Movement at Mardhan by the District Magistrate of Peshawar They have been ordered not to take any part in the movement for a period of one month

It is learnt notices have also been issued against several other workers of the district.—United Press.

DALAI LAMA NOT DISCOVERED YET

SIMLA: August 5.

The latest official advices from Lhasa do not confirm the report that the Dalai Lama has been discovered.—United Press.

C. I. D. STILL SHADOWING CONGRESSMEN?

Not In Public Interest To Disclose Information Says Sind Premier

KARACHI, Aug. 5.

In the Sind Assembly, to-day the Chief Minister refused answer to the questions put by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa (Congress) as to whether it was a fact that all letters by post addressed to Congressmen were intercepted by the C. I. D. and then delivered, whether the C.I.D. followed Congressmen wherever they went, whether Congressmen's departure from one station to another was communicated by wire to the C. I. D. of the station where Congressmen intended to proceed.

The Chief Minister observed: "As it would not be in public interest to disclose the information asked for, the Government regret that they cannot supply it."

To another question, the Chief Minister replied that Government had refused to recognise the Sind Daroga Association of Karachi.

ADJOURNMENT DISALLOWED.

After the question-hour, Mr. Bhoj Singh, Speaker, announced that he had disallowed the adjournment motion of Mr. Hassaram Pamnani (Congress) to discuss the losses sustained by the villager of Rohri Taluk on account of the damage done to their houses and lands due to the barrage construction recently.

The Speaker said the matter was old and was not of definite public importance.—United Press.

ORISSA GOVT. RESTRICT C. I. D. ACTIVITIES

CUTTACK, Aug. 5.

It is understood instructions have been issued by the Orissa Government to the C.I.D. reporters not to be present at public meetings henceforth, nor take notes of the speeches delivered there.

The Hon. Mr Biswanath Das, Chief Minister, Orissa Government, will address the Police officials on August 7 when, it is understood, he will instruct the Police Service in the province to adjust themselves to the new order of things.—United Press.

TATANAGAR FOUNDRY STRIKE ENDS

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMSHEDPUR, Aug. 5.

The Tatanagar foundry strike came to an end after the Management offered revised terms to workmen practically conceding all their demands regarding improvement in service condition. On the subject of wages increment the Management could only grant half anna increase to the lowest paid staff. As the strike had lasted 27 days causing immense hardships on poor men and women employees. Mr. Homi advised the workers to resume work biding another opportunity to fight for more wages after gathering their strength and resources. The decision to resume was adopted at a mass meeting held opposite the Company's Offices

The workmen resumed at 12 noon, the management promising full attendance for the day.

Simla.—The Viceroy arrived here this morning from New Delhi.

STOP PRESS

U. S. RETAIN AMERICA'S CUP

LONDON, Aug. 5.

"Ranger" won. The United States retain America's cup.—Reuter.

Permanent Settlement To Go?

Bengal Govt. To Appoint Commission Of Enquiry

CALCUTTA: August 5.

The "United Press" understands that the Bengal Government has decided to appoint a Commission to enquire into the question of re-modelling the existing system of land Laws in this Province, with special reference to the insistent demand from large sections of people for the abolition of "Permanent Settlement" with the landlords.

Move For Expropriation

It is understood this Commission will, among other things, be called upon to suggest how far it will be open to the Government, in order to give relief to the peasantry in this Province, to pass Legislative measures which, in their ultimate effect, may tend to expropriate one class of population.

The Personel

The Commission will consist of seven or nine members with an English Chairman. It is understood that there will be equal number of representatives of tenants and landlords on this Commission, and also some experts having special knowledge of land revenue system and the land laws of Bengal.

Lord Percy's "No"

It is further gathered that Lord Percy was approached for the chairmanship of the Commission, but, as he has just been offered an appointment, he is not likely to come out to India. The choice for chairmanship will now lie among Sir Harcourt Butler, Sir George Rankin, ex-Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, and Sir Malcolm Hailey.

Meagre Results Obtained In Zanzibar

ANDREWS FEARS MENACE TO INDIANS ELSEWHERE IN E. AFRICA

Plans Book On Historical Development Of Indian National Congress

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. C. F. Andrews arrived in Bombay on Thursday evening by the P. and O. boat "Rawalpindi." Mr. Mathradas Tricumji met Mr. Andrews on board the ship and handed him a letter written by Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Andrews is leaving Bombay on Friday for Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, Mr. Andrews said that he had come to India this time purely for literary work and also to study first-hand the situation in India. He proposes going to the Hills as soon as possible in order to get his writing done. But before doing so, he intends to visit Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha. There were already two books by him in the Press about India. They would be published by Allen Unwin this autumn. The first is titled "The Challenge of the North-West Frontier" and the second is called "India and the Pacific." In addition to this he had been writing in collaboration with Mr. Girajay Mukherjee of Calcutta, a history of the rise and growth of the Indian National Congress. This will be historical in character and will contain much information about the early days of the Congress.

Mr. Andrews stated that he was not prepared to say anything about the political situation in India until he had seen things first-hand.

He had, however, read in England, with great disappointment the meagre results of what had been obtained in Zanzibar with regard to the Indian merchants. He feared lest Indian rights might be threatened in other parts of East Africa as well as in Zanzibar.

At the end of his time in India he proposed to go to Palestine where he had been commissioned to write a book on the life of Christ which would be translated into the languages of the East.

ANDREWS ON "NEW ERA"

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

"May be, this is the harbinger of a new era," declared Rev. C.F. Andrews in the couse of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" when the news of Gandhi-Viceroy interview was conveyed to him on board "Rawalpindi".

Mr. Andrews answered several questions put to him, from the Zanzibar Satyagraha to the Andamans hunger-strike. Referring to the formation of Congress Ministries Mr. Andrews gleefully said that everything would turn out to India's good. Congress, he said, had accepted large responsibilities and had already done so much good to the people of the Provinces over whom they rule. He said he would study the situation personally and give out his views later.

Mr. C. F. Andrews arrived in Bombay by the mail-boat on Thursday afternoon. He is seen (extreme right) engaged in conversation with Messrs. Mathuradas Tricumji and G. Desai.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted immediately Blowroom, Card, Drawing-frame, Speed and Ring Erectors for outstation Mill, thoroughly experienced. Apply Box 8854, "Bombay Chronicle".

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F. M. Sheikh, Ghedbagasra, Via Bantva, Kathiawar, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job as a Compositor or as a Teacher. Can do typewriting also. Willing to go anywhere. (110—42)

M. S. Kadiwalla, Oomer Jamal Stables, Alamgir Hotel, Bellasis Road, Bombay 8, Now Unemployed, seeks service as a Motor Driver. Knows Gujarati and English type composing. (111-24)

H. B. Lachke, 27, Budhwar Peth, Poona City, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job of a Cartoonist. (112—26)

A. D. Deshmukh, Khandwa, Now Unemployed, seeks any job. (113—11)

H. K. Shah, C|o Jairam Jadhawji & Sons, 74, Nagdevi Cross Lane, Bombay 3, Now Unemployed, wishes to get a job as a Deshi Accountant. Can work as a Bill Collector for which good references are offered. Is in need of immediate relief. (114—42)

62. TO BE LET

Dadar Adenwalla Road, Plot No. 514B, healthy, quiet locality, new westerly building, 3 rooms flats, basins, balconies, two entrances, garage. Apply A. H. Chinoy, 764A Parsee Colony, Dadar. (8845)

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Wanted Agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200. Particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, 51. (8843)

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AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LIMITED.

STATUTORY MEETING.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in compliance with the Indian Companies' Act 1913 (VII of 1913 as modified upto 15th Jan. '37). Sec. 77, the Statutory Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 28th August '37 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering the Statutory Report and for transacting such other business as may with the permission of the Chairman of the Meeting be brought at the said Meeting.

Bombay dated 30th July, 1937.
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KABALI & CO. LTD.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managing Agents.
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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Four Certificates for four Shares Nos. 22639, 22641, 22642 and 17883 of the Tapti Valley Railway, Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Ganpatram Manchharam Vakil have been lost or mislaid.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

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in its 20 Twentieth Glorious Week
drawing crowded houses, at
THE KRISHNA
Talkies, Dubash Theatre
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays AT 2-30 p.m.

"Unfailing Source Of Fascinating Charm"

Mrs. Blackwell's Appreciation Of Indian Children's Dignity And Quaintness

The following is the full text of the Radio Talk, broadcast by Mrs. Blackwell, on Thursday night from the Bombay station:

"The subject I am supposed to discuss with you is: "Some Quaint Stories of Indian Children" and after pausing a moment to realise what a pleasant subject that can be, I think we ought to decide on what we mean by the word "Quaint." Thinking it over myself, I have come to the conclusion that quaintness, so far as children are concerned, is largely the outcome of a surprising (and altogether charming) dignity, which is in delightful contrast to the children's tender years. Let us take a famous incident and see whether I am right:

Let us pretend, for the moment we are in Lahore, opposite the old Lahore Museum, and Kim and his young friends are holding that keen conversation with which the story of Kim's adventures begins. Two little boys are playing a rather furious game with their small friend Kim. The two little boys are Abdullah, whose father is a sweetmeat-seller and Chota Lal, whose father is a very rich man indeed—but India, says Mr. Kipling who wrote the story, is the only democratic country in the world. These three very representative little boys suddenly notice a stranger the like of whom they have never seen. From that moment their game stops and they discuss the stranger in as adult and knowledgeable a way as their fathers would have done; it might be three grown men in the near-by Moti Bazar who are discussing the stranger instead of three little boys. And then, when Kim who in spite of his parentage was as much a child of India as little Abdullah and Chota Lal were, has foraged a meal for the exciting stranger and for himself, how self-reliant and manly is Kim's decision to embark on the great adventure he shares with the stranger.

SELF-RELIANCE

There, in that quaintest of stories, is the self-reliance, the sturdy personal independence, which in children can become real dignity, the source from which their quaintness flows.

No one will deny that the small boy in India is, far more often than not, a self-reliant being, going about what he considers his business with an air of minding his own business; an air which no adult could wear with greater dignity. I like the story which a Madrasi gentleman, now a "grave and reverend seignor," tells concerning his determination to see one of the first motor-cars ever used in his home province. This particular motor-car belonged to the Governor of the province and eight-year-old Sitaram, from diligent perusal of the newspaper, discovered that on such-and-such a day the Governor (and what was even more important, the Governor's motor-car) would traverse the road to Kodaikanal. Sitaram resolved to see that motor-car. Generously he mentioned his plan to one or two bold spirits among his friends and they, in turn, resolved to see that motor-car. The Kodaikanal road left their village well to the north. Only one way was open to the youthful expedition, that by the road which, ten miles out of the village, joined the Kodaikanal road.

GOVERNOR'S MOTOR CAR

On the eagerly-awaited day the conspirators, fearful of parental interference with their plan, rose early and set out on foot. By eleven o'clock that morning they reached the route which would bring the Governor's motor-car before their excited eyes. How long they waited, Sitaram has forgotten but suddenly there was a cloud of dust in the distance, suddenly the motor-car was abreast of them, suddenly it was gone, concealed again in its cloud of dust. Sitaram and his friends had seen a motor-car; they set out on the homeward road with tremendous satisfaction in their hearts. Not even nightfall, not even the hunger which they now began to notice, could deprive them of their having seen an authentic motor-car; not a photograph but something which went swiftly, of its own effort, along the road. It is nice to be able to record that Sitaram, at any rate, escaped—through his own prudence and his parents' wise affection—the chastisement the small boys expected their run-away expedition to earn them.

EUROPEAN OBSERVER'S VIEW

The reason for the remarkable dignity of Indian children is surely that life within the limits of their caste, their village, their town, is so much more of an open book to them than are the circumstances of the Western child's life to him. An European observer who wrote in 1757 had a very high opinion of Indian children, and pointed out how early their minds developed. It is this psychological development, as well as its relatively early physical development that invests the Indian child with its often curiously adult dignity. No Indian child seems to prefer for very long at a time the pleasures of play to the subtler excitement of helping in the grown-ups' work. And how admirably they help! Another very early European observer writing of the diamond mines of Golconda, expresses astonishment at cleverness of quite small boys, who knew every trick of the trade and used to barter and sell diamonds among themselves. And everyone remembers the extraordinary mental skill of the Hindu child whom our friend Kim met at Lurgan Sahib's house in Simla.

Lest anyone should suspect me of thinking that dignity is less characteristic of little Indian girls than of little Indian boys, I want to ask you whether you have ever seen anything in the world so quaintly dignified as the small Indian girl when she is old enough to have donned her first sari. Her clothes differ little, except in size, from those of her mother. How perfectly she wears them, how gracefully she walks! And when her serious gait is interrupted, when her heels fly up as she runs swiftly to rejoin her comrades, her dignity is not diminished; it is transposed by grace of movement into another, still happier key.

A WAY TO MISFORTUNE

Unfortunately, the self-reliance of Indian children which gives them their quaintness, sometimes leads them into great misfortunes, too. When the Indian child finds itself seriously unhappy at home and sees no prospects of the circumstances which make it unhappy, changing, it determines, very often, to try its fortune away from the unsatisfactory household. The records of an excellent institution in Bombay which exists to help juvenile waifs and strays, is full of the details of such cases. Boys and girls too will leave an up-country home, board a train of which, frequently, they do not know the destination and arrive, probably after a series of skirmishes with railway ticket inspectors, in one of India's big cities. Then their troubles have a way of increasing tragically. Sometimes, however, a lucky turn of events brings them within the protection of the excellent institution I have mentioned. The kindly teachers and guardians of such institutions can tell many a quaint, and many a touching, story of such children.

The fate of those small wayfarers who do not receive the care and protection of an institution is often too sad to contemplate without something near to tears. The eagerness of Indian children to work, to help the grown-ups in their occupations, is often exploited shamefully by those whom callousness or poverty has rendered unscrupulous. The number of children who are professional beggars is legion, and dark are the stories told about the exploitation which many of them suffer.

THE BEGGAR-CHILD.

Yet somehow, perhaps, true to the quaintness which is so easy to trace in Indian children, is the extremely quaint story of the beggar-child who must surely have been a sort of model beggar-child, an industrious apprentice who, presumably, is held up for the admiration of little beggar-children throughout India. He was so skilled a beggar and so thrifty that his gains have bought for him broad acres in a southern native state. Now that he is a grown man and the owner of broad acres, he still makes, (year-in, year-out) his long and profitable begging expeditions.

FASCINATING CHARM

I am conscious that although my talk was to have been about "Some Quaint Stories of Indian Children," the stories have been spread rather like infrequent plums in a cake. But there is so much about Indian children that is charming and dignified that if I am asked for quaint stories about them I am tempted to reply: "Look around you". If I have reminded you of the charm, the dignity the quaintness of Indian children, rich and poor and very poor alike, then I am sure have reminded you of an unfailing source of fascinating charm."

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ACHIEVEMENTS OF LABOUR CONFERENCE

Mr. Naidu On 40 Hour-Week And Fixation Of Minimum Age Of Admission

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, Aug. 4.

Mr. V. R. Naidu, Advisor to the Indian Worker's Delegation at the 23rd International Labour Conference, Geneva who returned to India this week-end and arrived at Nagpur this morning on his way to Jamshedpur interviewed said the adoption of the convention regarding Forty-Hour Week in the textile industry without reduction of wages, fixing the minimum age for admission to industrial establishment at 13 in case of India and 15 in case of other countries are the outstanding accomplishments of this year's Conference. I hope, the Congress Governments in all the six provinces would try to bring a bill immediately introducing Forty-Hour Week as also the other Governments and the Government of India will follow suit as child labour is largely being exploited here in both industrial and non-industrial occupations in this country. I hope Government will ratify the Convention without loss of time and also bring legislation to fix Minimum Age as prescribed by the Convention.

Calcutta.—It is understood that orders under the Public Security Act, recently served on 106 Jute Mill workers, including fourteen women, directing them to vacate their quarters and leave the district (Hooghly) under pain of prosecution will be withdrawn.

PEASANTS ARRESTED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF LAND REVENUE

LAHORE, Aug. 4.

About a dozen peasants are reported to have been arrested from various villages in the neighbourhood of Lahore for the non-payment of land revenue.

These villages are situated in the jurisdiction of Barqi police station. The arrested persons include lambarders also.—United Press.

OBJECTION TO NEWS ITEMS

Nizam Government's Threat To Press

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD RESIDENCY, Aug. 3.

The Nizam's Government have issued a lengthy communique threatening the press with regard to certain news items gaining currency in the local and British Indian press.

The Government contradict the news appearing in "Rahberi" that in Osmania University, Brahmins, Harijans, Lingayatas and Muslims are compelled to stay in one room and partake food at the same table and the same dishes.

A curious item which has come in for contradiction through the communique is Nawab Kazimyar Jung's (Chief Secretary to Nizam) proceeding to Bombay.

NO PRESS FACILITIES.

The communique also says that reports published in local and outside press regarding importation of Europeans is unfounded.

It is surprising that the Nizam's Government, instead of issuing corrections or contradictions have roped in the entire press on the presumption that the press was carrying on false rumours regarding the state. It would have been better, if Government allowed freedom to the press and granted all facilities and then complained of shortcomings.

As things stand, facilities to the press are too meagre to mention. It becomes next to impossible for correspondents to get even ordinary news item of official postings, etc.

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Sugar Protection Should Not Be Reduced

Factory Owners' Plea Before Tariff Board

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The present level of protection should not be reduced"—this was the keynote of the representations made by the sugar factory owners, to the Tariff Board to-day.

The Deccan sugar factories, which include all the eight factories in the Deccan, were represented by Messrs. M. L. Dahanukar, Meyer Nissim, Lalchand Hirachand and D. V. Kelkar.

Remarkable Progress Of Industry

Mr. Lalchand Hirachand, who was also examined individually as representative of the Rawalgaon and Kalamb sugar factories, explained in detail the varieties of cane used, methods of cultivation, manuring, carting, manufacture, marketing and all allied activities and the cost thereof.

The Deccan Sugar factories, in the memorandum submitted by them refer to the remarkable progress made by the Sugar industry in India since 1932, when protection was introduced and state that the consolidation and stabilisation of the industry will naturally need a steadiness of attitude on the part of the Government.

Recounting some of the problems that confront the Industry they point out that a remunerative use has yet to be found for the vast quantity of molasses available in the country, roughly estimated at about 4.5 lacs of tons for the year 1936-37. They suggest that molasses should be used for the manufacture of lower alcohol and further suggest that steps should be taken to see that it is mixed with petrol used for automobile traffic.

They complain that the Government of India has not spent enough on research and suggest that the help and technical advice of the Director of Sugar Industry should be made available to the factories at a small cost.

In conclusion they urge that the present level of protection should not be reduced, at least not immediately.

They also discussed the peculiar problems and difficulties that confront the Deccan manufacturers. The cost of production is higher in Deccan, freight charges more unfavourable, technicians and experts have to be brought from U. P. and Behar and certain other materials like coal and gunny bags have to be imported over long distances.

The chief relief they suggested in this connection was that the freight rates on sugar from Cawnpore, which had been reduced to meet competition from Java must be restored to its original level. When there is no longer any need for sugar from U. P and Behar to come over to Bombay to counter foreign sugar, this low transport rate of one rupee per maund should be restored to the level (Rs. 1-15-6) at which it originally stood.

"BELAPUR'S" PLEA

Messrs. D. Mair, Director, I. N. Millar, General Manager and G. R. Mahajan, Estate Manager, who represented the Belapur Sugar Company, were closeted for some time with the Tariff Board.

They were also asked certain questions arising out of their answers to the questionnaire issued by the Board. They explained how the cost of production in Java was lower. The land there was more suitable to cane and manure was cheaper.

They were of opinion that 6 annas per maund of cane would be too low a minimum price and said that it must be at least seven annas.

Mr. I. T. Parekh of Parekh and Co., was of opinion that without export there was no salvation for the sugar industry. He also advocated standardisation and fixation of prices. No more than two standards—White, and Crystal—were necessary.

He was of opinion that soft sugar, which comes from Hankow and Japan, should be classed with candy and duty at the higher rate of Rs. 10-4 should be levied on it. W. S. R. sugar (also known as Kashipur sugar) which came from Holland should be similarly dealt with.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

How the payment of Rs. 2,000 in lieu of a cheque alleged to have been forged, was stopped at the Mercantile Bank of India, Bombay, was narrated before Sir H. P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day, when Karsondas B. Shah, an employee in a firm of a certified broker was charged with forgery and cheating.

Pending enquiries, he was remanded to police custody till the 19th instant.

The City Coroner's Jury returned a suicide verdict at the inquest on Sander Garsing Sundar Singh, residing with his brother on the top floor of Gora Gandhi Chawl, Currey Road.

How a wife was locked out of her house in the absence of her husband by a landlord was the tale told in the Dadar Police court, before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho to-day.

It was stated that the complainant had paid not only an advance of Rs. 4 on occupation but had paid a further advance for two months' rent.

The accused, Mongalya Mahadoo, the landlord, who was arrested by the Kingsway police, it was alleged, was not in the habit of issuing receipts. The lock was opened before a 'panch' late last night when the accused returned home.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs 30, cash Rs. 15, till the 12th instant.

ALLEGED ABDUCTION.

"Taximen and carriers, in the City would be ruined if they are to be hauled up for carrying out the behest of the Police, especially the C.I.D. men", urged Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, in his address to the Court, before Mr. K. J. Khambatta at Dadar on Tuesday morning, demanding the discharge of his client, Kitta Thimma, the taxi driver, who was charged along with a youth and a C. I. D. Constable of Phalton Road Police Station for the alleged abduction of a young widow at Sewree in March last.

Gopal Yellappa, a youth, Sheikh Kassam Sheigh Haroon, C.I.D. Constable No. 1668, and Kitta Thimma, the taxi-driver are the three accused, the first two being charged under Section 366 I.P.C. (Abduction) and the third for Abetment.

The first accused was undefended. The second accused was defended by Mr. Chari, Advocate, and the taxi-driver was defended by Mr. Joachim Alva.

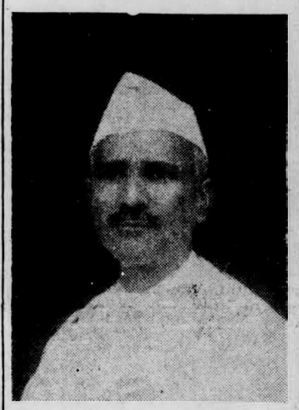
Mr. Chari, in his address, stressed that mere abduction 'per se' was not an offence under the Indian Penal Code unless illicit intercourse or force was exercised. He quoted authorities to prove his contention.

Court reserved orders to Monday 9th August.

Bhagooram Ganpat Moray (21) unemployed, who had accompanied his brother to Arthur Bunder in search of work is stated to have committed suicide by jumping into the sea yesterday.

This morning the body was found in the sea at the same place. The police took charge of the body, which was removed to the morgue.

The inquest which was held today was adjourned for further evidence to August 6.



The Hon. Mr. Ghanashyam Singh Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Assembly.

FORGED DIVIDEND WARRANT

Trial At High Court Sessions

Sakharam Damji Gole, aged 38, was put up before Mr. Justice Somji at the High Court Sessions on charges of forgery and using a forged document as genuine and cheating.

The accused was a clerk in Turner Morrison and Co., and used to prepare dividend warrants of the Bombay Persia Steam Navigation Co. of which that company were the agents.

The forgery was in respect of a dividend warrant entitling one Haji Shaikh Ahmed Gelladary to recover Rs. 2,625 as dividend from Bombay Persia Steam Navigation Co., of which he held 1,050 shares. It was alleged that the accused forged the endorsement of Gelladary on the warrant and presented it to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation which paid him the amount.

Later when the fraud was detected, the police went to the accused's house to arrest him and on seeing them he attempted to commit suicide.

The jury found the accused guilty of all charges and recommended him for mercy.

His lordship sentenced the accused to an aggregate term of four years.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The Honourable Sir John Beaumont resumed charge of the office of Chief Justice of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on Friday, July 23 in the forenoon.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Cecil Patrick Blackwell, relinquished charge of the office of Acting Chief Justice and resumed charge of the office of Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on Friday, July 23 in the forenoon.

Mr. R. N. Nadgir First Class Subordinate Judge, Karwar, has been appointed to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Kanara, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, vice Mr. D. C. A. Kincaid, deceased, pending relief by Mr. V. N. Sardesai.

Leave on private affairs out of India granted to Mr. O. H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, is extended by the High Commissioner for India by ten days.

Mr. D. S. Joshi, Assistant Collector and a Magistrate of the First Class in the Broach and Panch Mahals District, is appointed to be an additional District Magistrate in that District.

Messrs. K. D. Dudhat and N. G. Darvekar, Magistrates of the Third Class in the district of Ahmednangar, are appointed, to be Magistrates of the Second Class in that district.

The Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have appointed Mr. Gangadhar Krishna Kelkar to the office of District Pleader in the district of Poona.

Mr. H. M. Patel is appointed Officer under training in the office of the High Commissioner for India, London, for the post of Indian Government Trade Commissioner at Hamburg with effect from the afternoon of June 18, and until further orders.

Mr. T. W. Johnstone Chief Inspector of Factories Bombay Presidency, is granted with effect from September 27, or any subsequent date of relief, leave on average pay outside [illegible] for three months and seven days followed by leave on half average pay for eight months and 23 days with permission to prefix Sunday September 26 to it.

The services of Mr. R. S. Mani are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Mr. D. S. Joshi has been appointed to the Assistant Collector, Panch Mahals Sub-Division.

Mr. Saiyad Vazeer Banoo on relief, has been appointed to be District Deputy Collector, Broach Sub-Division. The temporary appointment of Deputy Collector which was created for two months has been extended by six months.

C. S. P. MEMBER RESIGNS

NASIK, Aug. 5.

In tendering his resignation from the Congress Socialists Party Mr. M. R. Dalvi, Secretary of the Niphad Taluk Congress Committee and Member of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement justifying his action.

Mr. Dalvi says: "I resign the membership of the Congress Socialist Party allowing with seven others—all office-bearers of various Congress Committees—with the firm conviction that it has outlived its time.

I have been thinking over this agitated question since the Faizpur Congress session but now I have arrived at an independent conclusion that the Party has devidated from its path. But in refusing the members to think and act according to their own conscience, the Party is doing harm to the work that the Congress is doing."—United Press.

"KARNATAK BANDHU" PRINTER FINED

Published Lottery Scheme Without Permission Of Govt

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On a charge of publishing information about a lottery without the sanction of the Government of Bombay, H. S. Ramesh, printer and publisher of "Karnatak Bandhu" a vernacular journal (now defunct) in the city, was fined Rs. 5 (five), by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

Sub-Inspector Desai of C.I.D., General Branch, stated that in the issue of the "Karnatak Bandhu" of September 13, 1936, the lottery was announced.

The accused pleaded guilty and stated that the money to be obtained through the lottery was intended for a school and that prominent citizens were connected with the scheme. And the offence was, in these circumstances, technical.

Excise Raid At Colaba

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Moving with the utmost secrecy a posse of Excise Constables led by Inspector Hudson and Rao Saheb Shete, surrounded a building at Colaba Wadi early this morning and effected the arrest of a Koli couple, who are alleged to have been engaged in the manufacture of illicit liquor.

They also seized a fully-equipped still, bottles of distilled liquor and other material used in the manufacture of liquor.

Nana and Bhagibai, the arrested couple, are suspected to be members of a gang of bootleggers operating in the Colaba area.

Two persons, Sandagar Singh and Ilm Din, who were taken to custody for the non-payment of land revenue from the surrounding villages and were being brought to be produced in Lahore Tehsil, are reported to have escaped from custody. The latter was alleged to have beaten the Tehsil peon who was bringing him.—United Press.

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SURAT, BARODA, DAKOR, UJJAIN, NATHDWARA, AJMER, AGRA FORT, MUTTRA, DELHI, SAHARANPUR, HARDWAR, RIKHIKESH, BAREILLY, MISRIK TIRATH, LUCKNOW, AJODHYA, PRAYAG, BENARES CANTT, PATNA, GAYA, BADYNATH DHAM, HOWRAH, PURI, WALTAIR, RAJAHMUNDRY, BEZWADA, MADRAS, RENIGUNTA, GUNTAKAL, TURGABADRA R., KURDUWADI, PANDHARPUR, NASIK

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Latest Gallops At Poona

Harem, Paper Boy And Taj Nizam Work Well—Jennings' Horses Forward

(From Our Track Correspondent)

The tracks have recovered from the soaking they have had recently and Trainers have taken full advantage of the excellent conditions. The following gallops were noted through the week.

HAREM (O'Neale) outpaced HERITAGE (Brace) in a fast run over seven furlongs. Keep an eye on the former

DIAGONAL (Burn) had the measure of KARAWAY (B. McQuade) over an easy seven furlongs. Must be winning a race or two in Poona this season.

IRISH BROADCAST (Rylands) shaped better than ECCLESIASTIC when sharpened over four furlongs. He is fit and well.

CORCY (Bell) and THE QUACK (Burn) traversed a mile at a nice pace. Latter is an improving sort.

CASH (Britt) and LEICESTER LADY (R. Boy) worked over a mile. Room for improvement in this pair.

PEGASUS (Burn) and HERITANCE (R. Boy) shaped satisfactorily in a rattling mile gallop.

JUBILEE ESSEX (Jones) had a stable companion well beaten at the end of a mile run. The former is fast coming to hand and worth following.

PAPER BOY (Brace) held TOBRALCO (Marrable) a fast six furlongs dash. There are races that the former can win if well placed.

WHO'S WHO (Burn) and RIGOLETTA (B. McQuade) finished in close order over a brisk six furlongs Both are in good trim and must be noted.

ROTTEN ROW (Brace) showed up well in the company of SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL (O'Neale) for five furlongs. The former has summered well and is fit.

CRUSTY with Obaid astride went a mile in fine style.

WAGON HILL (Read) and MAHARAJA'S CHOICE (King) negotiated six furlongs and moved well enough to suggest that they are in good fettle.

GREASE SPOT (Burn) strode out freely and well in a mile spin.

PERSEVERANCE (Bell) was speedier than DEVASTATE (Jones) over the six.

RESOLVE (Marrable) showed plenty of speed for five furlongs. Fit.

BELLE OF YORK (Meherji) gave satisfaction when sent five furlongs.

SOLEIDA (Britt) covered a mile in resolute fashion.

TAJ NIZAM (R. Boy) moved very well in a fast six furlong's dash. He is one to note.

VIGILANT (King) and KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Read) sprinted five furlongs in fine style.

IRAQ BAHADUR (Obaid) and GANI (Britt) were impressive when sent six furlongs. They will win races this season.

KANNAH (B. McQuade) did six furlongs in promising style.

FULL MOON (Bell) was at a slight advantage from TURKISH PRINCE (Rylands) at the end of six furlongs. May pay to follow.

NUR JEHAN (Marrable) and SUBAH (Brace) pleased in a fast dash over six furlongs. Two for your note-book.

GHOJ AL SAAD (Browley), HARIA (Brace) and CHOTTA SAHIB (Bell) jumped out together over seven furlongs The first named was the best.

AJWAD (O'Neale) showed good speed for six furlongs. Has retained last season's form.

THE GROVE (Brace) was always going too well for TRUE MAN (Rylands) in a mile spin. Must be seen to advantage before long.

MADAMOISELLE EILEEN (Burn) had PRINCE PHILLIPA (R. Boy) beaten over the six. She has made notable improvement since March last.

CHERIE (Jones) had a stable mate comfortably beaten in a half mile spurt. Former is a nice type of Indian-bred.

SAMAH (Britt) did a fast six furlongs very satisfactorily.

KAIMURZ (King) showed up well in the company of MIJLAT (Read) for six furlongs AMIR (Marrable) gave a speedy display for six furlongs.

ADVOCATE (R. Boy had MULZOOM (Thomson) beaten over six furlongs.

ADHBA II and SILVER DOME (Obaid) worked together over seven furlongs. They are in good trim.

The following gave satisfaction:—MOSUL KING. KANZAL DOWLA and HONEST BEAUTY.

Rover's Cup Football

ROYAL WARWICKS WIN BY A GOAL

Plucky Fight By Bombay North

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Royal Warwickshire Regiment from Poona, the holders of Meakin Cup for the last two years, made their debut in the Rovers Cup Football tournament at the Cooperage this evening, when they met and defeated the Bombay North by the only goal of the day.

EASDON SHINES

The Bombay North certainly put up a very good show and shared the honours with their formidable opponents, the Royal Warwicks, till the interval. Easdon the loser's pivot, played a great game and the Bombay North have to thank him and their goal-keeper, both of whom played a great part in their sound defence.

The game opened at a brisk pace and both goals were being visited in turn. Cloves and Ford, the rival goal-keepers, brought off a number of saves on either end.

Following this, the play was generally confined to midfield except for a few occasional break-aways by both set of forwards, who were doing their best to open the score but found their better in the defenders.

Towards the end of the first half, the Warwickshire Regiment transferred the play to their opponents' territory and Palin, their centre-forward, took a beautifully measured shot but Ford saved brilliantly.

At half-time the score-board read love all.

On resumption, Palin and Grantham, the visitors' centre-forward and inside-left broke through nicely and with the former in possession of the ball and only the goal-keeper to be beaten, a goal seemed imminent, but again the custodian saved cleverly, while on the other end Adams, the local side's ins de-right, threw away a fine scoring opportunity, when he fumbled with the ball, with an open goal at his mercy

In the 10th minute after the re-start, Grantham, Warwick's inside-left, drew first blood with a fine header, wh ch entered into the goal over the goal-keeper's head. The movement was initiated by Wilson, who sent in a rising kick.

Having established their lead once, the Poona Regiment had now things their own way and kept playing in their opponents' territory for most of the time except on one occasion when French, Bombay North's centre-forward made his way through a host of defenders and seemed heading for a goal, but before he could shoot, S. Harris, the winners' right back, made a good clearance.

The Royal Warwicks retired from the field winners by the only goal of the evening.

THE RESULT

ROYAL WARWICKS .... 1 goal
BOMBAY NORTH ..... Nil

THE TEAMS

ROYAL WARWICKS:—Cloves; S. Harris and Clay; Wilson, Goode and T. Harris; Jones, Burgess, Palin, Grantham and Paxton.

BOMBAY NORTH:—Ford; Farla and Rush; Watson, Easdon and Hewson; Sullivan, Adams, French Thomas and Sonoo.

REFEREE: Mr. F. L. Birtchnell.

TO-DAY'S GAME

3rd Field Brigade R. A. v. I. F. League.

"Ranger" Wins Third Race

NEWPORT, August 4.

"Ranger" won the third America's Cup Race defeating 'Endeavour by approximately four minutes over 36 miles windward leeward course

'Ranger' established a record for 15 miles windward legtime 2 hours 3 minutes 55 second beating 'Rainbow's time of 2 hours, 4 minutes 25 seconds in 1934. 'Ranger has to win one more race to retain the trophy

To-day's times:—

'Ranger' 3 hours, 54 minutes, 30 seconds

'Endeavour 3 hours, 58 minutes, 57 seconds

'Ranger outbreaking parachute Spinnaker which was barely filled maintained a lead homeward although 'Endeavour's smaller parachute sometimes completely filled.

'Ranger' won approximately three-quarters of a mile.—Reuter

PROSPECTS OF RACE

NEWPORT, August 5.

To-day's weather predicts rain and light moderate winds

It is feared they will not be strong enough to give the challenger an opportunity to show the best qualities.—Reuter.

RESERVE BANK CHIEF AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

Sir James B. Taylor, Governor, and Mr. Manilal B Nanavati, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, who will arrive in Madras this evening in connection with the Central Board meeting to-morrow will it is understood, discuss with the Southern India Chamber of Commerce the Bank's proposals regarding the extension of its operations to indigenous bankers.—United Press.

Cinchona Expert

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

Prof. Wilson has been appointed by the Government of India in the Central Advisory Board of Health for investigation into further extension of the Cinchona cultivation areas in India.

Prof. Wilson is noted for Naduvattam Cinchona plantation of Madras, which was built up by him.—United Press.

(Continued from Col 7)

600; Third Rs. 250. A Handican for Horses in Class IV.

Hippy Bucnan 9-7, Pegasus 9-1, Bertha (late Birth Certificate) 8-9, The Quack 8-9, Leicester Lady 8-7, Cyprus City 8-6, Jubilee Essex 8-4, True Man 8-3, Prince Philippa 8-3, Protect 7-11, Interest 7-11, The Right Man 7-5 Soledia 7-4 and Goblin 7-4.

Eighth Race—5-30 p.m.

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs 400 A Handicap for Horses in Class III

Grenadier 9-0, Cash 8-0 Devastate 8-13, Grecian Orb 8-13, Vauntry 8-13, Fine Feathers 8-11, Tipperary (late Cognac) 7-12 The Bahadur (late Bahadur) 7-11, Who's Who (late Yord) 8-12 New Radnor 8-0, Tobralco 8-9, Rigoletta 8-9, Winning Post 8-9 Mad Hatter 8-8, Havana II. 8-0 Nasu 8-7, Paper Boy 8-6, Bastion 8-3, Beau Barton 8-2, Graf Zeppelin 8-2, Don Tancredo 7-13, Oasis 7-12, Silvertoff 7-12, Cymro 7-9, Perseverance 7-7 and Knight's Adventure 7-4.

Ninth Race—6-0 p.m

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs 3,500; Second Rs. 1,100; Third Rs. 500 A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Benevento 9-4, Casino 8-13, Kanapa 8-13, Grand March (late On Parade) 8-7, Barra Sanib 8-11, Chebli 8-9, Criss Cross 8-7 Thermometer 7-7, Himat 8-7, Ecclesiatic 8-5 The Nun 8-4, Cheap Jack 8-4, Lyon's Mail 8-3, Ringsend 8-3, Royal Prince 7-13 Harem 7-7 and Greek Glen 7-4

Tenth Race—6-30 p.m.

THE LOHAGON PLATE Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Rajput 9-5, King Ghazi 9-4, Taj Nizam 9-4, Iraq Gift 9-3, Walk Over 9-0, Taj Subhan 8-11, Tarick Beg 8-4, Breach 8-1 Harry Johnson 8-0, Gani 7-9, Orient 7-13 Waalim 7-12 Honest Beauty 7-11 Sardat Saamarra 7-7 and Mahboobat Tariq 7-0.

Acceptances For Poona Races

Well-Filled Programme For Ten Events On Saturday

POONA, August 5.

The following are the acceptances for the Second Day of the Poona Summer Race Meeting, to be held on Saturday 7th August 1937:—

First Race—2-0 p.m.

THE SATARA PLATE. Div I.—Distance 7 furlongs

Winner Rs 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs 250.

For Arabs in Class III W A reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936 of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowances.—Ponies 14 hands and under. 4 lbs.

Jabal Tariq 9-0, Timiat 9-0, Atiyat Allah 8-10, Bachelor Boy 8-10, Zoolum 8-10, Kaimurz (late Taj Jilfan) 8-10, Jankiz Khan 8-10, English Star 8-10, Jarrada 8-10, Temujin 8-10, Silver Dome 8-8, Zain al Iraq 8-1, Zainin al Iraq (late Dharar) 8-1, Hadwan 8-8, Nissiril Iraq 8-7, Lucky Son (late Dolfuss in Iraq) 8-3, Udaipur 8-1, Al Kayid (late Qa'id) 8-1, Shuweiman 8-1, and Mahi 7-2

Second Race—2-30 p.m.

THE MAIDEN PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700, Second Rs. 600; Third Rs 250 For Indian Horses 3 years old only maidens at the time of starting. W A.

Cherie 7-12, Advance 7-12 Naushaba 7-12, Peter Teazle 7-12, Phyllis 7-12 Full Faith 7-12 Osman Pasha 7-12 Hue d'Or 7-12, Vandyke 7-12, Daool Mulik 7-12, Rotten Row 7-12, Tramontana 7-12 and Banco 7-12

Third Race—3-0 p.m.

THE SATARA PLATE. Div II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1936 of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs; or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs

Rainbow 9-5, Royal Clair 9-3, Kanz al Dowla 9-0, Haria 8-13, Searchlight 8-10, New Hilla 8-10, Wansa 8-10, Watchmaker II 8-10, Virkumar 8-10, Walhan Leila 8-10, Chota Sahib (late Zain al Iraq) 8-8, Turf Boy 8-7, Dhiyab 8-7, Zaim Shammar 8-7, Samah 8-1, Taj Mahoot 8-1, Legion 8-1 Palestine 8-1, Sa'ad Nazam 8-1 and Shah Jehan 8-1

Fourth Race—3-30 p.m.

THE KATHIAWAR PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

Winner Rs 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250 A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Honeysuckle 10-0, Maharaja's Choice 7-7 Savonette 9-7, Vijayamala 9-4, Resolve 8-13, Fanciful 8-7 Freestep 8-2, Belle of York 8-2, Cheer Up 7-12, Vanity Fair 7-12, Hue d'Or 7-7, Black Fashion 7-7, and Vigilant 7-4

Fifth Race—4-0 p.m.

THE LOHAGON PLATE Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II

Amirulmulk 9-4 Amir 9-4 Nur Jehan 9-3, Hakim Pasha 9-2 Iraq Bahadur 8-13, Safradon Bee 7-7, Cleopatra 8-11, Fair Play 8-11, Sa'ami 8-11, Mijlat 8-6 Mosul King 8-4, Advocate 8-0, Majid Pasha 8-0, Thousand Dollars 7-12, Gold Mine 7-11 and Serheed 7-9.

Sixth Race—4-30 p.m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE Div. II.—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs 250 A Handicap for Horses in Class IV

Another Delight 9-7 Jill's First 9-4, Essex Lad 9-1 Bold Bandit 8-11, Pratap Sinha 8-9 Hill Note 8-6, Ashvaraj 8-6, Consols 8-4, Grease Spot 8-2, School for Scandal 7-13, Casanova 7-13 Mademoiselle Eileen 7-12, Witness 7-11, Cryptogram 7-9, Little Broncho 7-7, Crusty 7-4 and Fairstitch 7-4.

Seventh Race—5-0 p.m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE Div. I.—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs.

(Continued in Col. 5.)

SURCHARGE ON AIRMAIL LETTERS

No Abolition Till January Next Year

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

Abolition of surcharge on airmail letters to England, which was announced some time ago to take effect from 1st October next will not be made on that date. This is due to delay in inauguration of extended Empire Airmail scheme. According to present calculations the extended airmail scheme will commence at the beginning of January, 1938, and only then will this abolition of surcharge take effect.

AFGHAN-GERMAN AIR SERVICE

No Early Prospects Of Materialising

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

Enquiries in regard to the contemplated opening of an Air route between Germany and Afghanistan indicate that the German authorities started negotiation with Iraq Government in this connection, but not in such progress has been made.

It may be noted that for any such service to Kabul three different independent Governments have to be negotiated with namely, Iraq Iran and Afghanistan and it 's yet too early to say whether the scheme would materialise in the near future

LATE DR. JAYSWAL

Patna Bench And Bar Offer Condolence

PATNA, Aug. 5.

The death of Dr. K. P. Jayswal has cast a gloom over Patna.

By orders of the Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, all schools and colleges remained closed to-day as a mark of respect to the departed.

A moving reference was made this morning before the full Bench of the Patna High Court by Mr Sachidananda Sinha on behalf of the English Bar and by Mr. Abani Mukherji on behalf of the Indian Bar to the great qualities of character and intellectual and legal abilities of the late Dr. Jayswal.

The Chief Justice shared in the sentiments expressed and said on behalf of the Bench that Dr. Jayswal's practice was not very large, but he was a man of wide education, his knowledge and erudition extending not only to the confines of the province but beyond the Indian shores.

In conclusion, the Chief Justice observed:—

"The world has lost a great scholar; India an anxious student of Hindu civilization and the legal profession a deeply-read student."

The Bench and the Bar offered their condolences to the bereaved family.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

8-30 a.m. Recitations from Quran-i-Sharif, Molvi Gulam Mohamed Kamar. 8-45 Light Music, Hiralal Nakshigar of Surat, Khayal, Gujerati Ghazal, Jivanpuri and Gujerati song.

12 Noon, Some selections (recorded Odeon, Broadcast, Columbia and Hindustan). 1 p.m. Available market rates and announcements. from Trios to Orchestras (recorded—Columbia).

6 p.m. Jaltarang-Piano, the AIR Artists. 6-15 Talk (Urdu) "The Great Persian Poets" Hafiz Shirazi, by M.I. Bangalorewalla. 6-30 To the Bhumijan, a programme arranged for the villager. (The news in Marathi and Time signal at 7 p.m.) 7-30 Hindustani songs, Amirbai Karnataki of Bijapur, Kamod, Film-song, Ghazal and Hindi Bhajan. 8-30 Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 "Behind the Gateway" compered by C. Scott. 9-15 The News. 9-30 London Symphony Orchestra (recorded—Decca). 9-45 A Reading from the "Pickwick Papers" "The Dingley Dell Cricket Match" by R. W. Douglass. 10 The Viennese Dance Orchestra, Tibor Starry, Vocalist.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

7 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif (Text and translation). 7-15 Rashid Ahmad Panipati, Naat and Dadra. 7-45 Sarangi solo, Todi, by Sabiri. 7-55 B. S. Rawat, Bhajan and Ghazal. 8-10 Iqbal Putli of Meerut, Gunkali, Bhajan and Naat. 8-40 The news (Hindustani). 8-50 The news (English).

12-30 p.m. Indian music (recorded).

6-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra, Shudh Malhar. 6-40 Qawwali, by Rashid Ahmad Panipati and Party. 7 Naraini on Sitar. 7-10 Iqbal Putli of Meerut, Dadra and Bhim Palasi. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani) "European Authors' Goethe, by Dr. Abid Hussain. 7-45 "For Villagers Only" (Time signal and Delhi Market rates at 8 p.m.) 8-30 Rashid Ahmad Panipati. 8-45 Iqbal Putli of Meerut, Shankara, Bhajan, Malhar, Naat and Dadra. 9-15 The news and Weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 The news and Weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "The Indian Schoolboy" No. 3, a Rural School, by Rev. F. J McBride. 10 "An Hour of Dance Music" Astoria Sextette; Leader: Harry Langham.

PROVE IT IN 5 MINUTES. Weak stomachs, and stomachs that "kick back" or that revolt even at the thought of food, usually are over-burdened with acid. Thousands of people suffer the acute pains of acid indigestion even when they eat only the simplest of foods.

This excess acidity is one of the greatest enemies that you, and the rest of the human race have to fight. But now

Alka-Seltzer

offers you a quick, easy way to get relief, relief so prompt, so pleasant and so complete that you will be amazed. Just one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water!

Your "stomach trouble," dizziness, heartburn, distress after eating, indigestion disappear with surprising rapidity.

It neutralizes the excess acid and corrects the cause of the trouble. But this is only half of the story. ALKA-SELTZER is also a safe, amazing pain reliever. And if you have a headache, a cold, neuralgia or rheumatic pains—Alka-Seltzer will positively stop the pain, and neutralize the excess acid that causes these common troubles, just as quickly as it relieves stomach distress.

You have never before used anything like ALKA-SELTZER, because nothing like it has ever been produced. Relieving pain and neutralizing excess acid is a two-fold accomplishment that is a triumph of modern science. It is guaranteed to satisfy

A SURVEYOR SAYS:

"I have always had a bad stomach. Before I found ALKA-SELTZER nothing relieved me, and I was forced to let my stomach troubles wear off gradually. Alka-Seltzer relieves me quickly. It is good—there is no getting around it."

ALKA-SELTZER is not a laxative so you can take it as often as you like without inconvenience.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs. 2/- for large size, or Re. 1/- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 8 Hillet Road, Bombay.

Quick Help For RUNDOWN THIN, NERVOUS, WEAK Women!

How Amazing Sea Plant from Pacific Ocean Feeds MINERAL and FOOD IODINE STARVED GLANDS Quickly, RENEWS ENERGY, builds Glorious NEW STRENGTH, Rejuvenates the Body and ADDS AT LEAST LBS. IN TEN DAYS —without the use of drugs!

Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of ill, even "Naturally thin," tired, weak, worn-out, prematurely ageing, haggard-looking women whose energy, health and strength have been sapped by office or house work—women who are nervous, worried, irritable, always half-sick and ailing. The latest discoveries in nutrition show that the principal cause of underweight and dangerous run-down conditions is GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE. When these glands don't work properly all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay thin, run-down, ailing—you "age" before your time.

These glands—particularly the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control body weight and strength, need a regular, evenly balanced ration of the 12 life-giving MINERALS and FOOD IODINE all the time—Natural Assimilable Iodine (not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic nor mere iodine fumes). Only when the system gets an adequate supply of these minerals and food iodine can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, new strength, health and energy.

To get in convenient assimilable form this FOOD IODINE and the 12 essential life-giving MINERALS needed by the body so sadly lacking in the everyday cooked food we eat—take "VIKELP" Tablets, made from a remarkable Pacific Ocean sea plant, now recognized as the world's richest source of these precious substances. They contain 689 times more Iron, 213 times more Calcium, 171 times more Potassium than White Rice; 6 tablets alone contain more natural FOOD IODINE than 486 lbs. of Spinach or 1,378 lbs. of Lettuce. Absolutely free from drugs. Wonderful for children.

Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP" tablets today. See flattering extra pounds appear in place of scrawny hollows. Notice how much better you feel, eat and sleep. Your body is not only rejuvenated but premature impotency, sterility, malnutrition, faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism and other systemic illnesses as shown in the panel on the right are corrected or disappear entirely. Resistance is built up against malaria. Gains of at least 5 lbs. in 10 days reported regularly (30-40 lbs. a month not uncommon). They cost but a few annas a day to use. Obtainable everywhere.

SPECIAL FREE OFFER!

Write today for fascinating instructive 35-page Book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and their effects on the Human Body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement chart. Daily menus for weight normalising — absolutely free! No obligation. Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 82b, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

How VIKELP'S PRECIOUS MINERALS IMPROVE HEALTH and REGULATE WEIGHT

Its rich supply of	Corrects
IODINE	Skininess, goitre, low vitality, faulty metabolism.
IRON	Anaemia, headaches.
CALCIUM	Rickets, eczema tooth decay
PHOSPHORUS	Brain fag, neurasthenia.
SODIUM	Indigestion, kidney trouble
POTASSIUM	Constipation, acidosis.
MAGNESIUM	Nervousness, skin diseases
SULPHUR	Rheumatism, liver trouble
MANGANESE	General debility, gout.

ALSO VITAMINS A, B1, B2, C, D and E

VIKELP BRAND HEALTH & BODY BUILDING TABLETS

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 30, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 27, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 5, 1306
Hightide: 11-56; 23-59
Lowtide: 5-18; 18-08
Sunrise: 6h. 17m.
Sunset: 7h. 12m.

Saturday, August 7.

S S. 'Ranchi' sails at 1 p.m.

Mr. B. N. Gokhale's lecture on "Women under Hindu Law, past and present", Wilson College, 4-30 p.m.

L. KANT AND CO.
Opening ceremony of the '501 Soap' Neon-Signs by the Mayor of Bombay, at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

BOMBAY HAWKERS' UNION
The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Hawkers' Union, Bombay will be held to-day (Friday), in the office of the Union for its monthly work.

BYCULLA CONFERENCE R C
The adjourned meeting of the Reception Committee of the Byculla Political Conference will be held at the committee office to-day (Friday), at 9 p.m. to elect office bearers.

"WAR OR PEACE"
Members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council and all others (Men and Women) who are interested in the cause of Peace, are cordially invited to a meeting at Green's Hotel, to-day (Friday), the 6th August, 1937, when Major James will speak on "War or Peace?"

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Frankenstein" at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Lost Horizon" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Woman Chases Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Gay Prince". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"The Punjab Lancers". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KOHINOOR—"The Last Frontier" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"President". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Din-o-Dunia" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8, and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Wake Up and Live". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
WELLINGTON—"Captains Courageous" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

"SOCIAL HYGIENE FOR WOMEN"
Under the auspices of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, a Cinema Show on "Social Hygiene for Women" will be held at the Vanita Vishram Hall, to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION
Profs. S. V. Pandit, P. A. Wadia and J. O. Bartley will meet their students in Metaphysics, Political Theory and Psychology of Reading respectively in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Llorens in Spanish in St. Xavier's College to-day, (Friday), at the usual time.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5 15 10

LATE DR. K. N. BAHADURJI

Death Anniversary Comes Off To-day

The 39th anniversary of the death of Dr. Kaikhashru N. Bahadurji will be celebrated to-day (Friday) when the Jashan ceremony will be performed at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.); after this the Navjot ceremony of a couple of children of poor parents will be performed. A dinner will be given in the evening. Those who want to participate in this function can purchase tickets from Mr. Framroze A. Dubash at Chapsey Terrace. Altamount Road (Tel. No. 44,008) at Rs. 5 per head.

City Fathers' Rounds In "G" Ward

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of "G" Ward will meet near the Western Approach to the Tilak Bridge tomorrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains the visit will be postponed.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
FRIDAY
"FRANKENSTEIN"
with BORIS KARLOFF.

LATE DR. K. N. BAHADURJI

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DEFAMATION SUIT AGAINST 'KESARI'

T. N. Bedeker Examined

(From Our Correspondent).
PANVEL, Aug. 4.

The defamation suit against Mr. J. S. Karandikar Editor, the "Kesari," Poona, came up for hearing yesterday afternoon. Mr. Karandikar was present in Court, unrepresented by any counsel.

Mr. T. N. Bedekar, who has filed this action was examined for about two hours. He explained how the defamation action became inevitable. The "Kesari" was given an opportunity of publishing an explanation from him but the journal failed to take advantage of it even when its comments were based on a wholly fictitious piece of news.

Mr. D. B. Varerkar, First Class Magistrate, Panvel, has fixed August 26 for next hearing.

CITIZENS' RECEPTION TO "SENAPATI" BAPAT

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to give a citizens' reception to Senapati Bapat by holding a mass meeting at the Congress House. The exact date and the time will be announced later.

Corporation Mandate To Civic Institutions

Nariman Condemns Schools Committee's Reprehensible Attitude

Troops Must Be Disaffiliated From Official Baden-Powell Scout Movement

The Bombay Municipal Corporation by passing a resolution on Thursday virtually issued a mandate to all the institutions in the City which receive grants-in-aid from the Bombay Municipality to disaffiliate their troops from the official Baden-Powell Scout movement.

An attempt was made to whittle down the resolution by sending it to the Schools Committee or the other institutions receiving grants for the expression of their opinion, but the House unceremoniously threw that out and passed the original proposition with a large majority.

'DISAFFILIATE THEM.'

Mr. M. I. Rowji moved:—

That as the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Troops attached to the Municipal Schools are to be disaffiliated from the Official Baden-Powell Scout Movement, the Corporation are of opinion that the other schools and institutions in the City which receive grants-in-aid from the Municipal Fund, be requested to disaffiliate their troops also from the said Official Movement.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Schools Committee for information and with an intimation that in case any of the aided schools or institutions decline to disaffiliate their Boy Scout or Girl Guide troops as desired above, the Committee may consider the desirability of discontinuing the grant to such a school or institution

Mr. Rowji in moving his resolution said if the corporation applied a certain rule for the guidance of the Schools Committee, they should also apply the same to other institutions receiving grants.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji in seconding the resolution said the resolution which was passed to disaffiliate the official Baden-Powell Scout Movement should be honoured by the Schools Committee and also other institutions receiving grant-in-aid.

"REFER IT SCHOOLS COMMITTEE."

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Schools Committee. Sir Jehangir was of opinion that since the Schools Committee had not yet decided the question of disaffiliation, it was not was on their part to pass a mandatory resolution against other institutions.

Prof. V. G. Rao seconded the amendment.

Mr. M. N. Talpade wanted to know what other decision the Schools Committee would arrive at than the one which the Corporation had already passed.

Mr. Mohanlal N. Desai also supported the proposition and urged the house to disaffiliate the Scouts Movement from the official Baden-Powell Movement and thus try to stand on their own legs.

RESPECT ITS MANDATE.

Mr K. F. Nariman characterised the attitude of the Schools Committee as reprehensible in not giving effect to the resolution of the Corporation immediately. The Corporation was a paramount body and its mandate should have been respected long ago.

Mr. A. Soares opposing the resolution pointed out that the Boy Scouts movement did not form part of the primary education. The Corporation also did not pay any grant for maintaining Boy Scouts movement. The house therefore could give mandate regarding curriculum of the primary education but not about Boy Scouts movement, which did not form part thereof.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala said the Schools Committee was a Statutory body and it was not fair to interfere in its independence by issuing mandates on such matters as Boy Scouts movement.

COERCION NOT FAIR

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas moved another amendment to ask for expression of opinion from the institutions receiving grant in aid whether it was feasible for them to disaffiliate from the official Baden-Powell movement.

Mr. Jamnadas opined that it was not fair on the part of the Corporation to coerce other opinion on other institutions.

Dr. S. P. Mehta seconded the amendment.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala characterised the resolution as election stunt and said they did not give the grant to any insitution for drill, gymnastics or Boy Scouts movement but to promote primary education. In furtherance of that object the corporation gave 20 per cent grant and the institution spent 80 per cent He opposed the amendments also as they were intended he said to throw dust in the eyes of the public.

At this stage closure was moved and both the amendments were put to vote and thrown out The original proposition was taken to a division and was declared carried by 34 against 25.

ENROLMENT OF VOTERS.

Mr. K. H Goregaoker then proposed.

That the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation are of opinion that no departure should be made in the method of enrolment of voters which has been accepted by the Corporation. so as to disfranchise persons who were hitherto considered qualified to be enrolled in the Municipal Election Roll and that in case he proposes to make any departure he should consider the desirability of consulting the Corporation in the matter beforehand.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi.

After an explanation from the Commissioner, that he had issued orders to enrol voters in accordance with the aforesaid resolution of the Corporation Mr. Goregaoker asked for permission to withdraw his Proposition. Permission, however, was not granted, there being one vote 'against' it.

The 'Proposition' on being put to the vote was lost, there being 3 votes for it and a large majority 'against' it.

The corporation then adjourned till Monday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Suburban roads are in a deplorable condition. This is not new to your readers but the roads are going from bad to worse, while the suburban authorities have been playing shuttlecock with the responsibility of their maintenance.

My suggestion about provincialising some of the roads has not been under consideration, and with the cry for fund the roads will have to remain in a deplorable state.

Now that only a month is left before Bandra, celebrates the feast of Our Lady of Mount, which, I am sure, needs no introduction to any of readers, I feel it was time the Municipality contemplated repairs to the chief roads that lead to this shrine.

Making a survey of the roads last week-end I found the Mount Mary Road full of pot-holes The road is, in fact, one sheet of stones, especially the hair-pin bend on the top of Mr. H Bomonjee Jeejibhoy steps has many dangerous pot-holes. This bend has proved very dangerous in the past years, when at least one accident was recorded during this festival.

The road that needs widening and extensive repairs is the 'Kane Road' on the top of the Bandra Hill which diverts traffic along Land's End Road back to Hill Road.

Then the St. John Baptist Road which starts from the beginning of the long flight of steps where the fair is held, might now be cleared off of all the mess caused by drainage works. . . These repairs should be carried out right now.

WELL FOR PUBLIC USE.

The use of wells in the suburbs has caused a lot of trouble

The last meeting of the Juhu Municipality discussed the use of the Municipal well by the "depressed" classes.

It was resolved at the meeting that in accordance with Government instruction a notice board be affixed to the municipal well This notice is to state that the well is open to use to every member of the public without restriction.

This resolution was proposed by Mr. Sultan Chinoy and seconded by Dr. D. A. D'Monte.

BOMBAY'S NEW ARCHBISHOP.

The news of nomination of Rev Father Thomas Roberts, S.J Rector of St. Francis College Liverpool, as Archbishop of the Diocese of Bombay is now the talk of the Suburban Catholics

In the train, in the bus and all Catholic circles the appointment of this English member of the Society of Jesus is being discussed and a great deal of satisfaction is being expressed.

GOVARDHAN-SANSTHA

A public meeting in protest of Cow-slaughter at Muttra will be held at 7 p.m. to-day (Friday) at the Govardhan Bhuvan, Khetwadi Main Road. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Nyaya-Ratna D. G Vinod, Shri Sushila Kavalekar, Pandit Chaturvedi from Muttra and others will address the gathering.

BHULABHAI FOR SIMLA

Mr Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition in the Indian Legislative Assembly left Bombay for Simla on Thursday night by the Frontier Mail to attend the meeting of the Select Committee on the Insurance Bill that is to come up before the Assembly during the next Session.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will go to Wardha to attend the Working Committee meeting, by which time the work in connection with the Select Committee would have been over.

PENDHARKAR FAMILY RELIEF FUND

Charity Show At The Kohinoor Cinema

Under the auspices of the 'Pendharkar Family Relief Committee' there will be a charity show of the Marathi film "Vijayachi Lagne" at the Kohinoor Cinema Dadar, on Sunday, the 8th instant, at 9-30 a.m. The cast of the film includes Miss Hamsa, Nalini Nagpurkar, Kesar Wadkar and the late Mr Bapurao Pendharkar.

SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISING

Not A Haphazard Process, But A Carefully Planned Campaign, Says Gerrard

"No man worthy of the name will deny the importance of advertising; those who deny its importance are either on the road to bankruptcy or may have already arrived there. It is not enough to be merely a confirmed believer in advertising without knowing something about the procedure which brings about its success."

So said, Mr. C. R. Gerrard, Director of the School of Art, speaking at the Cawasji Jehangir Hall, on Thursday evening on "Art and the Business man". The lecture was organised under the auspices of the Press and Art Club of India. Mr. G. J. Hetric, the Secretary of the Club was in the Chair.

Mr. Gerrard continuing said:—

"Advertising is not a haphazard process, but a carefully planned campaign involving the skill of the artist, literary man, and last but not least the psychologist. The right man to supervise any efficient campaign to a successful conclusion must have all those qualities combined in one.

TIPS TO ARTISTS.

"The Indian Commercial Art students must not lose sight of the fact that he must acquire knowledge of his subject with the object of applying it specially to Indian trade conditions. It is all very well studying the methods of other countries, but the all important thing is that the sum total of knowledge thus acquired, should be directed with the one purpose of applying it to requirements of the many communities in India. This fact cannot be overemphasized. The Indian student already knows that many communities favour certain colours, and also that there are many people throughout the country who cannot even read or write, in which case the power of the picture is the vital message in an advertisement appeal. A poster which might be a great success in England might be a complete failure in France or Germany, likewise the various provinces in India must be studied if the purpose of the advertisement is to be achieved.

Only recently it was suggested to me that an Exhibition of European posters should be given in Bombay. It all sounds excellent in theory but do not let us lose sight of the fact that the problem in India to-day as far as publicity is concerned is to concentrate upon the immediate requirements of the Indian business man.

I believe a Society such as this will grow and could be of great influence in preventing crude advertising from disfiguring this beautiful city. Advertising sites should be controlled so that nothing shall be displayed in a haphazard matter. Vigilence on the part of this Society on this important matter will, I am sure, receive the generous support of many prominent citizens of this important commercial city.

AIRMAIL RATES TO BE REVISED?

Mr. Bewoor On London Conference Conclusions

Mr. G. V Bewoor, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, who attended the Conference of Empire Representatives of Posts and Telegraphs recently held in London arrived in Bombay on Thursday by the mail Boat "Rawalpindi."

The Conference considered the question of revision of the existing schedule of airmail rates between the Empire countries themselves and the Empire countries and the Foreign countries. Representatives of the United Kingdom; Australia; India; New Zealand, Union of South Africa Canada and Southern Rodhesia and Messrs Cable and Wireless Limited London, attended the Conference

Mr Bewoor in the course of an interview stated that after prolonged negotiations, it was a matter for gratification that the conference has reached certain agreed conclusions, which were at present confidential and were subject to confirmation of the Empire countries. But the Public might look forward with hope to the results.

Mr. J. Oswald, Engineer-in-Chief, Light Houses, Government of India, who attended the International Engineering Light House Conference, held recently in Berlin arrived by the same boat.

IRAQUIAN CONSUL MEETS BOMBAY GOVERNOR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

His Excellency Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, granted an interview yesterday at the Government House, Ganeshkhind, to the new Iraqian Consul in Bombay, Mr. Abdul Wahab Darwish Bey.

The interview lasted twenty minutes.

HER FINGER JOINTS BEGAN TO SWELL

Painful Effects of Severe Rheumatism

PERFECTLY STRAIGHT AT 63—THANKS TO KRUSCHEN

Nearly twenty years ago this woman was attacked by severe rheumatism, and for months she suffered considerable pain Now 63, she tells how Kruschen restored her to health, and has kept her free from rheumatism all these years:—

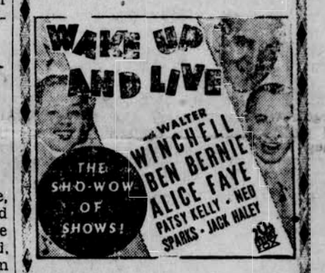
"In 1918, an attack of flu left me with severe rheumatism. I was, in fact, on the border of rheumatic fever, and I was in bed three months When I got up I could only hobble about with difficulty and pain My finger joints were beginning to swell, and were very painful I was told that nothing could be done for the swelling A friend recommended me to try Kruschen Salts, which I did with very satisfactory results. I have taken the little daily dose since 1918, and today, at the age of 63, my fingers are perfectly straight, I am free from rheumatism, and can do all my own housework, including washing and gardening" (Mrs.) M.W

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen have the power of dissolving the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which settle in your joints, causing them to swell, ache and inflame Other ingredients of Kruschen assist Nature to flush out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Samuel Goldwyn's Great Comedy Hit
"WOMAN CHASES MAN"
A POSITIVE SCREAM WITH
MIRIAM HOPKINS
JOEL McCREA
A United Artists Super

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.



9—NEW SONGS—9

Duodenal Ulcer disappeared!

"I have known such agony . . this cure is marvellous"

Whether your own stomach trouble is due to simple but troublesome indigestion, or is as painful and serious as Mrs. Villiers', whose letter appears below, you should take the original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder without delay.

"I am sending you this testimonial," writes Mrs. Sybil Villiers, "in the interest of those who have suffered as I have done for the last three years. "I went to the doctors and then a specialist, who, after X-ray found a Duodenal Ulcer. I spent pounds on various prescriptions but nothing seemed to relieve me until I started taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

"After persevering with it I felt a different woman and now, after an X-ray three weeks ago, they say the ulcer has absolutely disappeared. I have known such agony that this cure is marvellous. I can now eat almost anything."

The original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder clears out the destructive acid that ulcerates the stomach lining and keeps your digestive system clean and healthy, free from every sign of indigestion.

Beware of cheap imitations

There are many imitations of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder so be careful when buying. Insist on seeing the signature "Alex. C. Maclean" on both the bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Then you are sure of quick relief from pain and you are safeguarded against disappointment.

Look for the signature

Alex. C. Maclean

The original Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is never sold loose, but only in bottles in cartons. It is obtainable from all chemists and stores.

J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Bldg., Horaby Road, Bombay.

6/8

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 229
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1937

SUGAR INDUSTRY

The Sugar Tariff Board now sitting in Bombay must have been already impressed by the need and the universal demand for adequate protection to the Indian Sugar Industry. The growth of this industry during the last five years is itself proof positive of what even partial protection can achieve. The number of sugar factories in 1932 was only 57, whereas to-day it is over 150. The production of sugar in 1932 was 645,000 tons, while to-day it is about 1,150,000 tons and considerable improvement has been effected in the quality of the sugar. But the recent increase in the excise duty on sugar and the re-appointment of the Tariff Board to consider the question of continuing protection have naturally made the sugar interests in the country not a little anxious. The least that they demand is the continuance of the present measure of protection. In Bombay that demand has been urged by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and also the All-India Sugar Merchants' Association, though both bodies have at the same time suggested certain ways of ensuring the interests of the cane growers also.

Safeguards

The Sugar Merchants' Association, which met the Tariff Board on Wednesday, suggested a minimum wage for labour in the industry, the appointment of only Indians in the factories and special measures for the protection of raw sugar or 'gur'. These suggestions are reasonable and should be seriously considered by the Board, particularly those calculated to safeguard the production of gur, which is a cottage produce which employs a large number of men and which is more healthful than refined sugar. The Indian Merchants' Chamber did well to urge the removal of restrictions on the manufacture of power alcohol from molasses and, generally, the encouragement of the utilisation of all by-products. If the Government could identify themselves with the people in the promotion of indigenous industries they can achieve wonders especially in the sugar industry. When it is remembered that already we produce 1,150,000 tons of sugar annually and import only 280,000 tons, one can imagine how easily, with fair aid from Government, we can not only make India self-sufficient in respect of sugar but can even export large quantities to neighbouring countries. But what shall we say of a Government who light-heartedly undertake at an international conference not to export sugar? By such an undertaking Government practically pledge themselves to keep down the production of sugar in the country. The Tariff Board should strongly condemn such an undertaking as it tends to counter-act the effects of protection.

Bombay's Opportunities

The Bombay Presidency is specially interested in the sugar industry. For while in the pre-protection days it had only one factory it has now ten and both the public and the Government are convinced that in the Deccan Canals area we have every necessary facility for building up a prosperous sugar industry. Already the [illegible] to thousand of cultivators and factory workers and also a fair return to Government on the huge capital they have sunk in the irrigation works in the Deccan. It is is an unreasonable suggestion made by some persons that the Deccan should produce gur only. The Deccan, or rather the Presidency as a whole, can be self-sufficient in respect of both its sugar and gur requirements and can even export sugar outside the country. Speaking of the country as a whole, there are, as we have stated above, vast possibilities for the sugar industry if only the Government do their barest duty by it. The Tariff Board can and should bring home that duty to them.

Iraq And Palestine

Despite the warning that was issued some time back by the British Foreign Office, the Iraqi Government has boldly denounced the proposal for the partition of Palestine in a strong note of protest addressed to the League of Nations. The proposed scheme, it is pointed out, will be an injustice to the people of Palestine, which cannot be viewed without the greatest alarm. The only hope for the country, according to the Iraqi note, lies in the recognition of its integral independence and an embargo on further immigration of the Jews. Indeed this view is shared by practically the whole of the Islamic world and the vast majority of Eastern people who naturally sympathise with Palestine Arabs as fellow-victims of Western Imperialism.

Opposition to the Palestine Partition Plan—though from a wholly different view-point—was also voiced by Doctor Weizmann, well-known Jewish leader, at the Zionist Congress now being held in Zurich. His speech was marked by severe criticism of the Palestine Administration—whom he accused of weakness!—and gushing praise of the British people to whom he looked for justice to his race. Declaring that the Royal Commission proposals were "entirely unacceptable" he pleaded for continuance of the present Mandate and free entry to Jewish immigrants. We have every sympathy with the legitimate desire of the Jews to regard Palestine as a country dear to them. But is it fair on their part to forget that they were only 7 per cent. of the population of Palestine when the Mandate came into operation and are to-day over 30 per cent., because there is no restriction on their immigration and that the Arabs, who constituted the overwhelming majority of the population for over thirteen decades, have the inalienable right to be masters in their own country and to demand that there should be no further immigration of Jews lest the latter reduce Arab majority to a minority? While we regard Dr. Weizmann's demands as preposterous and unfair, we can well understand his attitude. The Jews have been pampered so long by the British Government that their demands now exceed all reasonable proportions. And, moreover, it is to their advantage to express dissatisfaction with the Royal Commission proposals so that, if and when, they are enforced Britain cannot be accused of partisanship. But the Jews, too, should now realize how they are being used by Imperialists for their own end. Their ultimate interests will be served not by accepting the tutelage of British Imperialism, but by a friendly alliance with the Arabs based on acceptance of the latter's right to rule over their own country.

No First Class

If it is true that the Government of Bombay have decided to discontinue giving first class fare to the members of the Legislatures and officials, when they travel on official business, they have adopted a welcome measure of economy that has long been overdue. In a poor country like India, travelling first class at public expense is a criminal waste of public money. Under the Government of India Act it is not possible for the legislature to reduce certain classes of travelling allowances which are charged on the revenues of the Presidency. Nevertheless there is much scope for retrenchment in respect of travelling allowances and the Government of Bombay deserve congratulation on the lead they have taken. Even the Wedgwood Committee has recommended the reduction of first class accommodation on railways in the interest of economy. Government officials constitute the majority of passengers travelling first class and if first class travel by them is discontinued not only will there be an immense saving of public money, but there will also be a marked tendency on the part of railway authorities to improve second class and particularly third class services.

ECONOMICS OF REDUCED SALARIES

Reply To Mr. Adarkar

(By "ECONOMICUS".)

One wishes, if only for the sake of the thesis which he advances as an economist, Mr. B. P. Adarkar, M.A. (Cantab.), who wrote the article entitled "Reduction of Salaries" in these columns on the 3rd and 4th instant, had not started with what is called in the medical jargon premature prognosis about his own case.

Obsessional Identification

One is not half so sure that Mr. Adarkar could be described with terminological accuracy as a "bourgeois economist" although the view-point and the entire psychology underlying his views are typical of the petit-bourgeois. Mr. Adarkar, to begin with, is profoundly mistaken in his quite arbitrary interpretation of the Karachi Congress resolution which he as audaciously connects with the ethical teachings of Mahatma Gandhi's "ideal of simplicity and 'Back to Nature'."

One is grateful, of course, that the patronage of 'sympathy' is extended to the Mahatma, but the latter probably expects a much more definite gesture in response.

The specific issue of reduction of salaries of State employees is created, however, not by the Gandhian idealism, as the professor of economics does himself the injustice of imagining, but by the realities of the situation with which the resolution is mainly concerned.

Economics And Totem

It, as Mr. Adarkar states quite prematurely, the Congress Ministries are finding it difficult to take action on the resolution, the responsibility for it is not attached to the inherent fallacy or weakness of the Congress position but to the system that operated under their predecessors' regime. Much as Mr. Adarkar may like to transform the science (or art) of economics into something approaching the science of Cabala (in which the present writer is poetically interested) apart from the fact that the Congress organization has had at its disposal the valuable services of some of Mr. Adarkar's confreres, it is difficult to imagine the kind of "disastrous results" that "will not be so readily obvious to the lay-mind". One might venture to cite J. M. Keynes' example: when he writes he is quite intelligible to the 'lay-mind' and, what is more, he addresses directly that mind whether he explained the complications of the economic situation or indicated and warned against the dangers of war with reference to the line of policy pursued by the British Government in foreign affairs.

Basis Of Economy

The Congress resolution on salaries of public servants merely embodies a policy that is actually followed in European countries like France. Even before the front populaire of Leon Blum came into power there, the civil servants had had to submit to salary-cuts as part of the programme of general budgetary reduced expenditure. The civil servants in France, mostly 'small functionaries', are well organised on a trade union basis and they had even to strike work when they discovered that they were singled out to lower their standard of living under the regime of the Two Hundred Families. They supported Blum whom the financial vested interests have since managed temporarily to oust. The spokesmen of Congress policy have emphasized that if salaries are reduced, the savings effected through this single measure would be utilized towards the raising up of the standard of living of the masses of the population. It would be purely a measure of economic reorganization demanded by the necessities of a really effective and socially beneficient administration. The collective social good is certainly much more important than the vested interests of groups establish, moreover, under a regime of foreign rule and exploitation.

Class Isolationism

These measures are not at the same time, of the kind enforced in Soviet Russia in the fulfillment of the economic plan undertaken by the State; nor is there, analogy forthcoming for them in the measures adopted by the totalitarian States like Germany which commandeer even food supplies of the population by declaring a state of emergency. Mr. Adarkar ought to tell us if the economic advisors of Hitler are Marxist economists and if they are not, what exactly he means by suggesting that he would be accused of being a 'bourgeois economist'. The salary reduction

(Continued on page 7—Col. 5)

Our European Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Reaction On The Continent To Palestine Partition Proposal

PRAGUE, July 30.

The new plan put forward by the British Commission, as stated for the settlement of the Palestine issue, has evoked considerable attention in the European Press. There is no overlooking the fact that increased interest has been directed to it, in association with estimates about British foreign policy. Palestine, with its great strategical importance for Britain—"the Calpham Junction" of the Empire, to use the words of Colonel Wedgewood—came to have an enhanced significance in the light of the Anglo-Italian tension. This tension casting its impress on the Mediterranean region and as such having a pointed bearing on British imperial interests in the East, has excercised a close influence on the course of events of recent period in Palestine and the drawing up of the Commission's report.

Dissatisfaction

It is seriously doubted, as various Press comments indicate, whether the new plan will bring a real settlement. Dissatisfaction about the report is felt by both Jews and Arabs. Whereas that of the former is greatly bound with details, that of the latter, perhaps, is more basic in regard to some very fundamental issues. The new plan advocates separate Jewish and Arab States and also a third division of a British mandatory one when the mandatory system has been viewed as a failure. This last division has been suggested to assure Britain a firm hold over Haifa with its great military value. There are again regions which are to have mixed administration and in which the animosities will live with the dissatisfaction felt over the proposed plan. In the circumstances it is not surprising that doubts are felt over the chance for success of the new plan.

British care for securing the advantage of Palestine's strategical importance is increased by the closeness and rapidity of reactions of developments in different and distant regions. The connection between developments such as Japan's Manchurian adventure, Germany's moves against various Versailles regulations and Italy's Abyssinian campaign, is seen more obviously. From many sides pressure is extended on Britain either as a challenge as with Italy and Japan or as a means to secure concession as hoped by Germany. The position is complicated for Britain in the light of the extended and separated nature of British Empire interests and the state of internal conditions in some of the Empire units. The path of concession as well is seen with reserve in view of it being suited to lead to threats in directions and raise other combinations.

Japan's Aggression

Japan's new act of assertion in the Far East has followed the estimation of a tension in Europe and the development now in the Far East again, it is considered, will have sharp reactions on the European situation. The latter fact is clearly revealed by an article this week in an important Italian daily the authorship of which is attributed to Mussolini. The sympathy extended by Britain for China meets with an obvious drawback, despite China's good cause, owing to it being combined with other calculations thought as held by Britain and in the wake of Italy's last Abyssinian campaign Japan in this no doubt sees an assurance.

Interplay Of Forces

The present Japanese move in the Far East, although likely to be curtailed, ending probably as marking a new stage, is bound, however, to have a great and wide effect. In this background an added attention is directed greatly to British position in relation to various units of the Empire. Egypt, Palestine and also India reveal feeling of the weight of the interplay of tension in different regions and come to focus more attention. The situation doubtlessly calls for closer study of international developments with the greater and keener reaction of events in various parts.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NON-INTERVENTION FARCE

The report sent out by Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent that the Soviet Government are willing to reconsider their refusal to grant belligerent rights to General Franco on the condition that Italy and Germany "agree in principle" to the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain. This, it was pointed out, might possibly lead to a solution of the Non-Intervention deadlock—in the sense, perhaps, that all Powers might then be agreed on the British formula. But the report was premature and M. Maisky, the Russian representative, has declared that the statement lacks foundation. Italy and Germany have hitherto "agreed in principle" to Non-Intervention and yet they have continued to help Franco with men and munitions. There is no reason to believe that after securing belligerent rights for the Fascist rebels, they would develop a conscience and withdraw their volunteers.

CONGRESS VICTORY IN THE PUNJAB

In the by-election in the Multan Urban General Constituency Munshi Harilal, Congress candidate, was declared elected to the Punjab Legislative Assembly, getting 9,757 votes against 1,071 secured by Mr. Shivdayal, the rival candidate, who lost his security. In all the by-elections that have taken place in General Constituencies, whether for the Central Assembly or the Provincial Assemblies, Congress candidates have been elected uncontested. Where, as in the case of Multan a contest has taken place, Congress majority has been proved to be overwhelming. The lesson of these by-elections is clear and it is that the hold of the Congress over the people is increasing day by day and that there is no other party which can lay claim to speak authoritatively for, and represent, the people. The Multan victory also shows that if the Punjab Congress authorities had been bolder than they were and had put up more candidates than they had done during the last General Elections they would have secured greater representation in the Assembly than they have at present. We trust the signal proof of loyalty to Congress which the citizens of Multan have given will stir Congressmen in the Punjab to make every possible effort to strengthen the Congress organization.

A MOVING APPEAL

Five political prisoners who have just returned from the Andamans have issued a moving appeal on behalf of their comrades on hunger-strike in penal settlement. They warn that fatalities might occur if the present strike is allowed to continue much longer as owing to malnutrition and bad climate the prisoners are already in a devitalized state of health and cannot hold on without food for any considerable period of time. Denying that the hunger-strikers—some of whom have been condemned without trial—are terrorists, the signatories conclude: "We have been entrusted with a serious mission by the political prisoners of the Andamans. They want us to convey their earnest appeal to you for their immediate release. . . . ." We hope this appeal will not fail to move the official conscience and orders will be forthwith passed for the release of these prisoners.

A GRIEVOUS PITY

It is a grievous pity that the adjournment motion in the Bengal Assembly on the hunger-strike of the Andamans prisoners was defeated. Evidently, a majority of the House failed to realise the gravity of the issues involved and were misled by the principle laid down by the Home Minister that the prisoners' demands must on no account be considered so long as the strike continued. A juster and far more humane view is that the demands should be considered on their own merits. There is something smacking of vindictiveness in the Home Minister's statement that while it was decided to repatriate other political prisoners outside Bengal, the hunger-strikers would not be repatriated unless they gave up the strike and unless an assurance was forthcoming that there would not be a recrudescence of political crimes and terrorist outrages. Who can give an assurance satisfactory to a Ministry so incapable of realising that the strongest political organisation in the Bengal and in the country as a whole is pledged to non-violence?

UNBRIDGEABLE

The British press has promptly commented on the Gandhi-Linlithgow meeting mainly because such personal contact between the leaders on either side has so long been delayed. But the "Times" goes too far when it says that the meeting has "happily ended some five and a half years' estrangement between the Viceregal Lodge and the most influential Indian political personalities." The basic differences between India and Britain are as wide as ever and unbridgeable so long as the national demand of the former remains unsatisfied. The "News Chronicle," too, is too optimistic in its hope that such visits "can make the great experiment of Indian Home Rule work." Not even Gandhiji can reconcile India to the odious Constitution, even if he should care to make such an attempt. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is very happy and says that "all this confirms me in the belief that the Constitution will be worked and not wrecked." It will not be long before Sir Tej Bahadur will be disillusioned.

Elect Maulana Azad For Haripura

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The publication of the revised time-table for the elections of delegates, members of the A. I. C. C. and the President of the Haripura Congress is bound to revive the speculation as to who will be elected the President. The election is entirely in the hands of the elected delegates but the body of Congressmen in general have a right to give their opinion as to who should be at the head of the Congress organisation next year. The name most prominently suggested so far is that of Mahatma Gandhi, and his belonging to Gujarat is no more a difficulty in the way of his being elected to preside over a Congress session held in Gujarat, since Pandit Jawaharlal presided at Lucknow.

In my opinion, which is shared by many like me, Mahatma should not be trouble with any office requiring continuous attention. Whether formally in the Congress or not, he remains the actual leader; but let him be reserved for active leadership on critical occations. On other occasions he will give guidance which is sure to be followed. He need not on that account be elected President of the Congress.

The name that occurs to me along with several Congressmen is that of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. He is the only member of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee who has not been elected a regular President of the Congress. He was the President of a Special Session, but the President of a Special Session holds no continuous office. He is not even entitled to be an ex-officio member of the A. I. C. C. Besides we have not had a Muslim President since 1927. Dr. Ansari presided over the Madras session in December 1927. It is undesirable that ten years should pass without a Muslim being elected to the highest office within the gift of the people. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has repeatedly indicated his unwillingness to be elected President. Therefore, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's name should be supported and attempts ought to be made to have him unanimously elected.—Yours, etc.,

P. R. LELE.

Girgaum.

作作-[illegible]-作作

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The discharge of the old contingent (from the German Government labour battalion) was accompanied by a morning festival broadcast by all German radio stations, especially to the 1,300 labour-service camps. The festival was held under the motto, "Blessed be that which makes hard." This motto was repeated by the labour-service chorus which chanted: "We thank the Fuhrer for the hard life which he bestowed upon us in the labour service."—From a Berlin dispatch to "The New York Times."

"Germany to-day is the nearest approach to Utopia, with a single political creed, whole-hearted worship of the Fatherland."—British paper

* * *

Commenting on Gandhi-Linlithgow talks, the London "Times" says it has "ended some five and a half years' estrangement between the Viceregal Lodge and the most influential Indian personality."

But we need not blame the poor inanimate Viceregal Lodge for that.

* * *

Continuing the "Times" says: "We have emerged from a vicious circle in which the head of the Central Administration and leaders of the greatest Indian parties had no personal contact, which means so much in public life."

But have we really come out of the "vicious circle" which, we understand, is so big that sun never sets on it?

* * *

Speaking in the Bengal Assembly, the Home Member said that "so far as the present stage is concerned the question of merits of the demands of Andaman hunger-strikers cannot be considered at all."

We knew it all along. In fact we know that so long as he and his friends are in office the merits of the prisoners' demands cannot and will never be considered at all.

* * *

Well-informed circles in Rome, says a report, hold the view that the exchange of letters between Mr. Chamberlain and Signor Mussolini is not likely to be followed by mutual visits at present, owing to the holiday season.

Which is rather a pity. The two could have had such a nice little friendly "tete-a-tete" about Abyssinia, Spain and Non-Intervention over a dish of macaroni.

* * *

According to the same report the declaration that the Rome-Berlin axis will not be weakened is regarded as another solid bulwark in the cause of peace.

In the "cause" of peace or in the "way" of peace?

* * *

The Raja of Mahmudabad, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the next session of the Muslim League says: "I do not believe for a moment that the Muslim League is a religious body, but it is certainly the most influential Muslim political organisation and I do not think it will ever be submerged in the Congress. I may or may not agree with all its objects, but I joined the Muslim League because it is the only political organisation of the Muslims with any appreciable following."

And well may one wonder if the above was intended to be a recommendation or an apology.

* * *

Despite Mr. Eden's "strong protest," the Iraqi Government has addressed a "strong protest" to the League denouncing the plan to partition Palestine.

This must be all very annoying to the British Foreign Ministry but we do hope he sees the humour of the situation.

* * *

A Zionist leader says Britain is "the only country trying to solve the Jewish problem."

What about Hitler's Germany?

* * *

A man, doubtful of the correct plural of the word 'mongoose,' wished to write to a dealer for a pair of these creatures.

First he wrote, 'Sir, please send me two mongeese.'

He did not like the look of this, so he tore up the paper and tried again.

'Sir, please send me two mongooses.'

This version did not satisfy him any better than the first, so he wrote:

'Sir, please send me a mongoose, and—by the way—send me another.'

Estrangement Ends At Last

London Press Highly Appraises Mahatma–Viceroy Talks

LONDON, August 5.

The "Times" says the Linlithgow-Gandhi talk has happily ended some five and a half years' estrangement between the Viceregal Lodge and the most influential Indian political personalities.

"We have emerged from a vicious circle, in which the head of the central administration and leaders of the greatest Indian parties had no personal contact, which means so much in public life".

The "News Chronicle" says Lord Linlithgow has been Viceroy for 16 months, but only yesterday made acquaintance with Mr. Gandhi firsthand.

Lord Linlithgow can thus hardly be accused of precipitancy; rather, he can be congratulated on at last establishing those personal contacts between supreme leaders on both sides, which alone can make the great experiment of Indian home rule work.—Reuter.

Calcutta Press Praises Viceroy's Action

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

Indian owned newspapers express satisfaction at the interview between the Viceroy and Mr. Gandhi.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says, "Personal contact is a great thing and clarifies many misunderstandings."

The "Advance," a Congress organ, opines that the spirit shown by the Viceroy is one which should commend itself to the lesser men placed in charge of the provinces.

The "Basumati", a vernacular paper, expresses the hope that as a result of this interview the Viceroy may find an opportunity to change his views regarding the Congress.

The "Anand Bazar Patrika," a Congress vernacular, while not expressing any opinion, thinks that the interview might ultimately lead to a discussion of the question of Federation.—A.P.

Viceroy's Gesture To Congress

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5.

Commenting editorially on the Viceroy-Gandhi interview the "National Call" says, the gesture of the Viceroy in asking Mahatmaji for friendly goodwill in the interview is a gesture to Congress and the whole of India. We don't however wish to be taken away by our present enthusiasm for this gesture and historic meeting. Much of the success of the Congress Ministries and of the present interview depend upon the manner wherein those forces which control the initiative and the freedom of action even of the Viceroy, will react to the lead given by Lord Linlithgow.

A Constitutional Party With Great Role To Play

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

Commenting on the Gandhi-Viceroy meeting, the "Statesman" says it has taken place not in order to seek some solution to the crisis or even discuss any urgent problem, but because the old quarrel has been ended and the long-standing tension ceased. The news of the interview at New Delhi, which occurred so quietly and pleasantly, will bring home to all the fact that the Congress Party, which now provides the Government in six provinces, is a constitutional party with a great role to play.—A.P.

"M. G." ON GANDHI-VICEROY INTERVIEW

LONDON, August 5.

"While Viceroys come and go Mr. Gandhi maintains his incredible influence over the masses of Indians", says the "Manchester Guardian".

"At the moment his influence is entirely personal. He has no official standing, even in the Congress, though recently he has taken as much part in the deliberations as ever. Perhaps it is as well that no great decision hangs on the meeting. Even Mr. Gandhi's particular request in reference to the entry of himself and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan into the North-West Frontier Province cannot theoretically be decided by the Viceroy.

On the Viceroy's side there must have been a feeling of interest and on Mr. Gandhi's one of slight scepticism but on both sides there must have been tolerance and that is to the good."—Reuter.

RURAL HEALTH IN INDIA

Sir Mirza Stresses Need Of Co-operation Between Govt. Departments

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BATAVIA, Aug. 3.

(Delayed in Transmission.)

Speaking at the International Rural Hygiene Conference Bandung, Java, Sir Mirza Ismail, leader of the Indian delegation, said that they had a great responsibility, namely to advise half the human race on the measures necessary to ensure them a fuller, happier and healthier life

After thanking the Netherland Indies Government for their generous welcome and admirable arrangements for discussion and for a Health Exhibition, Sir Mirza expressed surprise that there was so little collaboration between this country and India in dealing with the problems common to both. The Indian peasant, certainly until recent years, paid a much higher share of the cost of the administration than any other class With the disappearance to a large extent, of the great checks on the growth of population, such as famine and widespread epidemics, the pressure upon land and its produce had increased with the result that India was faced with an apparently insoluble, problem which was made no simpler by the fact that the large army of fourteen million beggars, many of them ablebodied, contributed nothing to their own sustenance.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

Regarding nutrition Sir Mirza said that this was one of the most important subjects for the Conference, the aim being not only to prevent disease but to improve the health and vitality of the people. The Agriculture, Health and Education Departments should co-operate.

He referred to India's good fortune in having a Viceroy who has made a special study of nutrition and allied subjects.

He also referred to the recent creation of a Central Advisory Board of Health for all India, from which much was confidently expected.

Other subjects dealt with by Sir Mirza included the improvement of the low economic conditions of the "Ryot," malaria the necessity for improved sanitary conditions, especially water supply, health propaganda especially among the youth.

Lastly, he emphasised the necessity for collaboration between the administrator and the scientist if useful results were to be achieved.

Cutchi Visha Oswal Jain Worker Dead

(From A Correspondent).

Mr. L. V. Nagalpuria, young worker of Cutchi Visha Oswal Jain community, ex-Secretary and present Vice-President of the same Association, expired on 31st July.

Before his death Mr. Nagalpuria had been to Poona with the deputation to see the Ministers in regard to the "weights and measures.' He returned from there on 31st July and died suddenly at his place at about 8 p.m.

He leaves a large family behind him. The shops of the members of the Association were kept closed on that day in respect of late Mr. Nagalpuria.

Sir Eric's Bequest

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Sir Eric Geddes left 100,432 sterling.—Reuter.

POET ANNOUNCES REMISSION OF ARREARS OF RENT

RAJSHAHI, Aug. 5.

On the occasion of his recent visit to Patisar, an estate of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in this district, the Poet announced the remission of arrears of rent to the extent of Rs. 10,000 due from the tenants, in view of the economic distress prevailing there.—United Press.

Sind Protest Against Tobacco Tax

KARACHI, Aug. 2.

The 2nd All-Sind Tobacco Conference which was held here in the Kaliqdina Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Nihchaldas, passed a resolution protesting against the move of the Sind Government to amend the Bombay (District) Tobacco Act 1933 as amended by Section 2 of the Bombay Tobacco Amendment Act 1935, with a view to place the same as a permanent measure on the Statute Book.

The Conference urged the Government to drop the Tobacco Bill.—United Press.

EXCESSIVE RAIN IN GUJARAT

Distress In Bijapur Severe

The following is the general summary of season report upto July 31:—

GUJARAT.—Rain during week general but excessive in some parts where break needed. Kharif sowing in progress but was retarded in parts of Ahmedabad and Surat owing to continuous rain. Rice transplantation in progress in some parts. Germinated seedlings in good condition except in parts of Kaira and Broach and Panch Mahals where they were damaged to some extent by caterpillars. They were also damaged by floods in parts of Broach and Panch Mahals. Supply of water for drinking and for irrigation sufficient.

KONKAN—Rain during week general but excessive in parts of Kolaba where break needed. Transplantation of rice in progress. Supply of water for drinking sufficient

DECCAN AND KARNATAK—Rain during week general but insufficient in some places. Kharif sowing in progress except in parts of Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar where it was retarded owing to insufficient rain. Germinated crops in good condition except in parts of Bijapur where they withered owing to insufficient moisture. Supply of water for drinking and for irrigation deficient in some places.

Supply of fodder insufficient in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Bijapur. Agricultural stock generally in good condition; the stock is, however, insufficient in parts of Ahmednagar. Prices of food-grains were fluctuating.

REPORTS ON SCARCITY.

Broach and Panch Mahals District (Godhra and Dohad talukas and Jhalod Mahal).—Distress continues in Dohad and eastern parts of Godhra talukas and Jhalod Mahal. Number of persons on scarcity works decreased owing to employment in agricultural operations. Public health good. Average number of persons on relief works 11,938. Number on gratuitous relief of 19,974.

Ahmednagar District.—Four scarcity works continue. Situation improved owing to recent rains. Number of persons on relief works 2,246. Number on gratuitous relief 5,211.

Poona District (Sirur Petha and Indopur Taluka).—Situation improving owing to recent rains. People on scarcity works generally in good condition and relief measures adequate, Number of persons on relief works 1,269. Number on gratuitous relief 1,96.8

Sholapur District—Scarcity works in progress and gratuitous relief is being disbursed. People on scarcity works generally in good condition and relief measures adequate. Number of persons on relief works 3,068. Number on gratuitous relief 1,732.

Bijapur District.—Distress severe owing to insufficient rain. People on scarcity works generally in good condition and relief measures adequate. Relief given to the weavers. Number of persons on Government, District Local Board and Municipal relief works 2,697, 165 and 729, respectively. Number on gratuitous relief 14,784.

CENTRAL MUSEUM AT DELHI?

Govt. Of India's Move On Markham-Hargreaves' Report

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

It is understood the desirability of establishing a Central Museum at Delhi has attracted the attention of the Government of India.

The nucleus for the proposed institution already exists in the Asian Antiquities Museum which is at present located at New Delhi and also in Delhi Fort collection.

The suggestion seems to be that these two should be brought together and developed into a large central museum worthy of the importance and dignity of the Imperial City.

It may be mentioned Messrs. Markham and Hargreaves in their recent report on Indian Museums commented strongly on the absence of museum in Delhi which, besides being the Government of India's capital is one of the country's biggest tourist centres.

Maxwell Report Not To Be Published

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

In reply to his letter dated Aug. 1, Mr. Satyamurthi has been informed by the Home Department but it is not proposed to publish the Maxwell report relating to the reorganisation of the Central Secretariat staff and the question of publication of the Wheeler Committee report on the same subject is still under consideration.

MOHAMMAD ALI AND CO.

Italian Govt.'s Assurance: No Restrictions On Winding Up

SIMLA: August 5.

Negotiations about the disposal of Messrs. Mohammad Ali & Co., in Abyssinia has reached an advanced stage.

His Majesty's Government have received an assurance from the Italian authorities that no restrictions will be placed in the way of the firm disposing their property.—United Press.

BUDGE TO BE OFFERED 40,000 DOLLARS TO TOUR WORLD

NEW YORK, August 4.

It is understood that Budge will be offered 40,000 dollars to undertake a world professional tour with Perry and Vines in winter when he arrives to-morrow from England.—Reuter.

BLOWER'S RECORD IN CHANNEL SWIM

LONDON, August 4.

The official time of Blower's swim is 13 hours, 29 minutes.—Reuter.

ESSEX BEAT WORCESTERSHIRE

LONDON, Aug. 5.

In the match between Worcestershire and Essex which began yesterday, Essex won by 121 runs.

Essex 198 and 165 (Perks 7/43). Worcester 82 and 160 (Pataudi 67 Petersmith 6/57).—Reuter.

ARMY WIN BY SIX WICKETS

LONDON, Aug. 5.

In the two-day match between Army and Public Schools which began at Lord's yesterday Army won by six wickets. Public Schools 275 (Thompson 102) and 215 for nine declared (Myburgh 4/44). Army 313 (Hudson 101, Scott 4/52) and 178 for four.—Reuter.

"Endeavour's" Faded Hopes

NEW PORT, Aug. 5.

A fifteen-mile per hour wind at the commencement of the fourh race was probably in "Endeavour's" favour, but the latter's hope of winning the race practically faded when she crossed the line early and had to restart, "Ranger" gaining lead in the first leg.

The race is over a thirty miles triangular course. Both yachts are carrying main sails, stay sails and quadrilateral jibs.—Reuter.

Ranger's Lead

NEW PORT, Aug. 5.

"Ranger" led by one minute and 15 seconds at the start of windward leg. "Endeavour" indulged in tacking match hoping to gain valuable seconds by smarter halding of head sails and getting clear wind but "Ranger" retaliated likewise and continued to pull away. She rounded the first buoy half-mile ahead of the challenger in the unofficial time of one hour seventeen minutes and fifty-five seconds, beating "Endeavour" First's record for windward leg of one hour eighteen minutes and nineteen seconds established in 1934. "Endeavour" Second's time was one hour twenty minutes and forty-five seconds.—Reuter.

ECONOMICS OF REDUCED SALARIES

(Continued from page .6)

amongst the services can, at worst, hit comparatively insignificant groups temporarily as against the relief from chronic impoverishment to which the bulk of the nation's population is condemned, that it promises. Can these vested interests exist apart from the life of the country's millions? Can Mr. Adarkar, as an economist, seriously suggest that the classes of vested interests brought into existence not through free movement of economic factors or phenomena but through the elaboration of the structure of British rule and domination in this country, can hope to preserve their present level of advantageous privilege while the whole social organism is allowed to continue in its present state? Are their class interests not identified with the collective interests of the country as a whole?

(To Be Continued.)

Iraq Condemns Palestine Report

Integral Independence Of Country Is Only Basis For Peaceful Settlement

GENEVA, August 5.

The Iraqi Government has addressed a strong protest to the League in regard to the Royal Commission's Palestine proposals.

It declares that partition will be an injustice to the people in Palestine, which could not be viewed without the gravest alarm.

The proposal is incompatible with the integral independence of Palestine, and holds no hope of a permanent settlement. Such hope depends on the recognition of the integral independence of Palestine, in which the Jews will finally accept the position of a minority.

As far as the control of emigration can secure it, the proportion of the Jewish population to the population of the whole of Palestine should be fixed as at present.

It is added that the Iraqi Government will make a further communication to the League containing more detailed proposals for the final solution.—Reuter.

ZIONIST CONGRESS

Proceedings Of Political Commission To Be Held In Secret

ZURICH: Aug. 5.

The Zionist Congress by 285 votes to 115 decided that the proceedings of its political commission should be held in secret.

All the American delegates favoured public meetings.—Reuter.

SECRET DEBATE ON PALESTINE?

ZURICH, Aug. 5.

The debate on the proposed partition of Palestine will be held secret following the Zionist Congress' decision by 285 votes to 115 that the proceedings of its Political Commission should be held secret.

The next public session, it is announced, won't be held before Monday.

To-day's vote is interpreted here, according to a Jewish Telegraph agency, as possibly foreshadowing the adoption by the Congress of the Weizmann resolution favouring partition in principle.

NO DEBATES ON PARTITION.

Speakers who favoured open sessions argued that after the speeches of Dr. Weizmann and Ussishki yesterday, there were no more secrets left to be disclosed, especially as Dr. Weizmann had expressed himself in favour of a modified partition plan, but advocates of closed sessions contended that open debates on partition might lead to split in the Zionist movement at a time when unity was necessary.—Reuter's Special.

BAN ON SIND PRESS LIFTED

Premier's Announcement During Budget Discussion

KARACHI: August 5.

The Sind Assembly presented to-day a lively scene when Miss Jethi Sipahimalani, a Congress member, made a stirring speech.

"Why tax the poor and not the rich? Why don't you tax yourselves?" asked Miss Jethi, referring to the speeches made by the members of the Treasury Benches.

She regretted that no provision had been made in the budget for female education and maternity homes. She added that much could be saved by reducing the high salaries and allowances.

Many other Congress members including Prof. Ghanshyam, Leader of the Congress Party, made speeches on the budget, urging the abolition of certain Government posts and the reduction of the allowances to Government officials and expenditures on police and various other heads. They also suggested that more money be spent on the education of the masses, sanitation and nationalisation.

The Chief Minister observed that Government had removed the ban on newspapers and enquiries were being made to restore the Press securities. More money was being spent on irrigation because without irrigation there could be no nationalisation. The police was necessary. Without the police no protection was possible. Hence no nationalisation.—United Press.

Congress To Contest Shegaon Municipality Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, Aug. 3.

Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee visited Shegaon yesterday in connection with the Municipal elections there Mr. Biyani discussed the situation with the members of the other two parties who are prominent at present in the Municipal affairs. He stressed the necessity of forming one party on the Congress ticket and fight the elections. All the parties have agreed to gather together under the Congress Flag. Accordingly a meeting of the Taluq Congress Committee was held and an Election Board was formed to conduct the election.

For Circulation Of Counterfeit Money

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.

The arrest of seven men and one woman, alleged to be responsible for the circulation of half the counterfeit money in the United States is announced by the Chief of the Secret Service, whose agents have confiscated 20,000 dollars of counterfeit money together with a quantity of narcotics found in the woman's flat.—Reuter's Special.

TAX ON SWADESHI SUGAR!

Junagadh Decision: Plan To Get More Customs Duties On Java Imports

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Aug. 2.

Bhavnagar observed Tilak Jayanti day and the Independence day by holding two public meetings under the presidentship of Mr. Devchanbhai Parekh, General Secretary of the Kathiawad Political Conference.

Flag salutation was also held in the morning in the Jawanar Chawk. Professors of the College made speeches befitting occasion.

TAX ON SWADESHI SUGAR.

Junagadh State in order to encourage Java sugar and in order to get income duty was so far charging 80 per cent "advalorem." duty on Swadeshi sugar imported in the State. The state has now increased duty on Swadeshi Sugar to Rs. 9-4-0 per Cwt.! This is how Indian industries are "protected" in Indian States!

MEETING OF WORKERS.

The Kathiawad Workers committee will meet on the 10th Inst. at Amreli instead of on the 7th at Wadhawan. The meeting will consider the ways and means for the future work in Kathiawad in the light of the talk of the deputation which met Mahatmaji on the 24th July. It is probable that, the next session of the Kathiawad Political Conference will be held within two or three months.

A free tailoring class has been opened in Vartej Harijan Ashram for the Harijans. Poor harijans will be given boarding charges by the Kathiawad Harijan Sevak Sangh, Rajkot.

The meeting of the Officers of the various railways in Kathiawad held at Wadhawan has at last decided not to increase the railway fares on Kathiawad railways.

Congress Party Predominates

(From Our Correspondent)

SAUGOR (By Mail).

Polling in the elections for the Saugor Municipality commenced during the week and concluded on the 30th of July. A feature of this year's elections is the advent of the Congressmen, who utterly routed the "Loyalists" and were returned in a majority.

Out of 13 seats open for the general contest, 7 were returned unopposed, out of which 6 are the sitting councillors, having signed the Congress creed. The result of the election contest of 5 wards was known on the 31st of July, and the following are the names of those declared as elected. Messrs. Devi Prashad, Babu Lal Chowda, Seth Alli Mohamad, Nathu Bhaiya Vaidya, and Phulsingh, Pleader.

TILAK ANNIVERSARY.

Dr. P. G. Sapre, presided over the public meeting held in celebration of the anniversary of the late Lokmanya. Messrs. Dwarka Prashad, Rohan, Moulvi Chirag Uddin, Kher, also spoke. A series of meetings at various other places in the city marked the observance of the day.

YOUTHS CHAMPION CIVIL LIBERTIES

"Elementary Rights Day" Observed On Tilak Anniversary

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

Flag salutation ceremony and an anniversary meeting of Lokmanya Tilak were organised yesterday by the Youth League. In the morning flag was unfurled at Jawahar Maidan by Syt. Devchand Parekh, Secretary of the Kathiawar Political Conference. Mr. Laxmidas Dani spoke about the symbolism of the tri-colour flag. Large number of people participated in the flag salutation ceremony.

The anniversary meeting was held at Gogo Gate at 9 a.m. when Prof. Dharap and others dwelt at length on the events during Tilak's life-time which shaped his career and spoke about the tremendous power of sacrifice and suffering of Tilak.

LABOUR UNREST

Indignation amongst railway workshop labourers prevails here since a very long time against what is called here 'contract system' in the railway workshop. Most of the work of the workshop is done by the contractors who are paid mistries in the workshop. On account of this contract system a great deal of corruption and bribery, it is alleged, have crept in.

"ELEMENTARY RIGHTS DAY"

"Elementary rights day" was celebrated yesterday under the auspices of the Youth League and a meeting was held in the evening under the presidentship of Syt. Devchand Parekh.

Syt. Dolatrai Vakil moved the resolution and dwelt at length on how civil liberties were encroached upon in States.

Syt. Jadavji Modi supporting the resolution spoke from a legal point of view and compared civil liberties enjoyed by the people in British India and States' people.

Additional A. D. C. To King

LONDON, Aug. 5.

Lieut.-Col. D. M. Reid, Madras Contingent Auxiliary Force, has been appointed Additional A. D. C. to the King in succession to Lieut.-Col D. R. C. Hartley, Bombay Contingent, who has resigned Commission.—Reuter.

POWERS TO DISCUSS BRITISH PLAN

LONDON: August 5.

The moment is being now considered advantageous for the Powers to rediscuss the British plan and Lord Plymouth has summoned a further meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee at 15-00 hours to-morrow.—Reuter.

GERMAN PARTY RETURNS

SRINAGAR, (Kashmir), Aug. 5.

Dr. Bauer, Herr Krauss, Herr Bechtold and Herr Luft arrived here from the Nanga Parbat this morning. They leave for Karachi "en route" to Germany on August 7.—A. P.

Search For 'Plane Crash Survivors Continues

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.

The search for the possible survivors of the "Panagra" airliner disaster is continuing.

The naval Commandant of the canal zone in his report states that evidence of fire on a part of the wreckage indicates the explosion of the 'plane at the time of the crash.—Reuter's Special.

Workers Greet V. V. Giri

BHOJUDIH. (By Mail.)

The annual general meeting of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Indian Labour Union, Bhojudih Branch, was held here on July 30. Mr. H N. Mukherjee, Vice-President of the Branch presided. More than 400 workers attended the meeting.

The Secretary explained to the workers the Mudie Report which was very strongly condemned.

The meeting congratulated Mr. V. V Giri, President of the Union on the appointment as Minister of Labour and Industries to the Government of Madras.—United Press.

Need For Drastic Change In Railway Policy

SOUTH INDIAN COMMERCE CHAMBER'S MEMORANDUM TO RAILWAY CHIEFS

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

The South Indian Chamber of Commerce, Madras, had an interview with Sir Guthrie Russel, the Chief Commissioner and Mr. Staig, the Financial Commissioner of Railways to-day. The President of the Chamber who received them presented the following memorandum:—

The Committee of this Chamber are thankful to you for visiting the Chamber and giving them an opportunity of discussing with you some of the problems connected with the administration of Railways. Some of our suggestions are not likely to appeal to you since Railway finance is looking up just at present, and you are probably not hard pressed for offering new facilities, but it would not be wise to rest all hopes on it. Under any circumstances the removal of the difficulties of the public would make for the permanent solvency of the Railways in due course.

AS PUZZLING AS EVER.

The Report of the Railway Enquiry Committee just published is thoroughly disappointing as it contains no recommendations for a thorough overhaul. Much time and money are thus wasted in mere tinkering with the problem. The Assembly Retrenchment Sub-Committee, the Raven Committee, the Mitchell-Kirkness Committee, and the Pope Committee which preceded it during the last few years, all spent their time on almost the self-same problem. Probably the Railway Board is only more embarrassed as each new Committee's report is dumped on it and the problem of putting the Indian Railways on a permanent footing of solvency is as puzzling as ever. However, the Railway Board is still far from taking non-officials into its confidence and inviting their co-operation to tackle the problem. One distinction that the Wedgwood Committee Report has over the others is the extremely controversial comment it makes on some of the questions on which popular opinion has been focussed, particularly in regard to the policy of State management of Railways, policy of amalgamation, economies, motor competition and so on. We feel that Indian Railways have nothing to lose and everything to gain by refraining from taking action on the major recommendations until public opinion and the views of the Legislature have been fully expressed on them.

ZONING OF TRAFFIC.

This Chamber has frequently drawn the attention of the Railway Board to the way in which each Railway's special rates operate. The growth of local industries has brought into prominence another evil of special rates, namely, the undue encouragement given by them to conflict between different producing or manufacturing centres. Traffic in sugar, cement, piece-goods, raw cotton, confectionery, food materials, etc. might be regulated so as to eliminate waste and undue competition. What is required is the regulation of traffic from the point of view of the general interests of the country. This could be done if through special rates are controlled by the Railway Board or other common authority.

IMPROVEMENT OF TRAFFIC.

The competition of motor vehicles must be met mainly by improvement in business methods and not by legislation. High rates and fares, slow movement of commodities, loss in transit and pilferage are standing obstacles. You do not care to revise the Risk Note forms; you do not investigate delays; you do not reduce freight. Instances have been brought to the notice of my Committee of cases where goods booked by steamer at about one-third of the Railway freight have reached the destination days in advance of goods booked through Railways. Lorries pick traffic at half the Railway freight and deliver the goods in a few hours instead of days, without pilferage, and without damage. All circumstances indicate that the Railway Board must come out with a drastic change in policy.

REDUCE RATES AND FARES

My Committee feel confident that an all-round reduction of 20 per cent in rates and fares, would bring about a proportionate increase in traffic. Canvassing for traffic should be of no use unless it pays the merchant to patronise the Railway. Third class travel which reveals greatest diversion should be made more comfortable and intermediate accommodation should be provided in all lines of the S. I. Ry. system. Short distance goods special service, and lower minimum for wagon load should be tried. It would be advisable for the Railways to have a larger proportion of smaller wagons; transhipment should be expedited. Coloured seals might be used on through wagons to distinguish them from local traffic; the station staff should anticipate traffic and requisition wagons in advance; small in wagons should be carefully arranged so as to avoid overcarrying and undue detention at stations; intimation of arrival should be promptly given, the free time for unloading should be increased; nominated loading should be stopped; electric lighting should be introduced in all stations where supply is available; and there should be an intelligence staff working incognito to detect bribery.

NEW CONSTRUCTION.

There are two Railway projects in South India on which will depend the opening of a large traffic in the hinterland into a new and considerably more economic route resulting in increased export trade. There is the Trichur-Kollengode line, a distance of about 40 miles, and there is the Chamrajnagar-Mettupalayam line. The hesitation of the Railway Board in this matter is probably due to objections from the S. I. and M. & S. M. Railways but does not appear to be in public interest.

Again, unnecessarily large sums of money were spent on the remodelling of a few stations but there are other busy stations which are left unattended to. The volume of traffic in Calicut, Palghat, Palni, Tuticorin and Tirutani would amply justify some improvements in them for increased safety and convenience.

STATISTICS AND PUBLICATIONS.

For want of ready knowledge of the directions in which traffic moves, of freight on local and foreign Railways, and of volume of traffic at different stations merchants are handicapped. The incoming and outgoing traffic statistics of important commodities at the different centres served by the Railways should be made available to the public at cheap rates; the routes and charges should be exhibited at the different stations; the publication of inland trade statistics should be improved; all the Railways will be well-advised in publishing comprehensive Directories of Merchants and Manufacturers on their routes and revising them regularly.

Provincial Governments And Medical Stores

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: Aug. 5.

Provincial Governments will shortly have to consider the question of direct purchase of medical stores for their hospitals.

It appears only the Government of Madras tried direct purchase, but later reverted to the practice of purchasing through the Central Medical Stores Depot. Nothing, however, is known here as to what attitude Congress Ministries in the Provinces will take in the matter.

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay was held in the Blavatsky Lodge on Wednesday evening to consider the question of introducing Music as a subject on the curriculum of the University when H. H. the Rana Saheb of Dharampur (3rd from left in front row) presided. Sir Sultan Ahmed (second from left), Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, was one of the speakers on the occasion.

PROHIBITION SWIFT & SURE

Madras Premier's Appeal To Public To Concentrate On Govt.'s First Step

MADRAS, Aug. 5.

The Ministry of Public Information, in the course of a communication to the Press, says it has seen from news appearing in the Press and from memorials and requests addressed to the Government that the desire throughout the country for introducing prohibition of intoxicating liquor and drugs has received a fresh impetus on account of the published intentions of the Government in this respect

While welcoming the spirit that such general desire indicates, the Premier desires to impress on his comrades in the cause and the general public that in order to more speedily attain the goal of prohibition throughout the country, they should ensure full concentration on the first step the Government has taken in this regard, viz. the successful elimination of drink from the district that has been given the first honour. All their resources in this regard should be concentrated on this first instalment of reform, which the Premier is convinced, is one of the greatest benefactions that can be rendered to the suffering families among their people and which will automatically increase the wealth and happiness of the countryside and lift it to the plane of prosperity from abject squalor.

The Premier appeals for restraint and patience and desires that while they deal with the problems in Salem, which is by no means small and easy, nothing should be done in the rest of the province to make premature demands on the Government's resources and attention and add to the difficulties of the Government or complicate the situation. If the Premier receives full co-operation from men and women throughout the country, the progress of Prohibition will be swift and sure and nothing can prevent the application and enforcement of it all over the province within the near future.—A. P.

BIHAR BUDGET READY

Cabinet To Meet To-day

PATNA, (By Mail.)

It is understood the Bihar Ministry's budget for the current year has been prepared and the first Cabinet meeting under the presidentship of His Excellency the Governor will be held on August 6.—A. P.

ORISSA CABINET AND MUSLIMS

Abul Kalam's Advice To Community

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

It was the intention of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to proceed to Bombay immediately after finishing the work in the U. P But continuous journey and the unusually hot weather of the provinces having told upon his health, he has been compelled to return to Calcutta for a few days' rest.

In an interview with the Associated Press to-day, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad said that he would again leave for Bombay very shortly in order to advise the Premier in filling up the remaining vacancy of a Muslim Minister in the Cabinet there.

THE ONLY COURSE.

Asked for his opinion about the formation of the Orissa Cabinet, Maulana Abul Kalam said: "Under the present circumstances, the only course that could be adopted was what Mr. Rajendra Prasad has adopted. Out of the four Muslim members of the Orissa Assembly, two are not sufficiently educated and even the Muslim deputation of Cuttack had itself admitted that they could not be included in the Cabinet. The third member had already been a Minister in the Interim Cabinet and, though he may not feel any difficulty in signing the Congress pledge now and accept the Ministry, yet the Congress certainly finds it difficult and thus cannot include him. The fourth member had already contested the Congress candidate, Maulvi Mohd. Hanif, on behalf of the United Party of the Raja Saheb of Kantika and is still connected with that party. So, evidently, how under the present circumstances was it possible to select any of these four?

FOR COMMUNITY TO DO IT.

"But, if the responsible Muslims of Orissa really feel the necessity that the Cabinet there should not be without a Muslim Minister, why, then, do they not influence any of these four Muslim members to vacate his seat which can be duly filled up by a better qualified Muslim candidate? I feel no hesitation to say that if even now such a step can be taken, then both Mr. Rajendra Prasad and I will certainly advise the Premier to increase the number of the Ministers in order to include a Muslim in the Cabinet there."—A.P.

SECURITY DEMAND RESCINDED

PATNA, Aug. 5.

The District Magistrate, Patna, has to-day intimated to the Editor of 'Navsakti' a Hindi daily, that he has rescinded the demand of a cash security of Rs. 1,000 from him under the Press Act. He also directed him to file an application for the refund of the security money.

"Navsakti" was the only paper from which security had been taken by the Bihar Government in recent times.—United Press.

BHATIA HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' STRIKE

Alleged Insult To Press Representative

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Such great excitement prevailed among the students of Bhatia High School to-day that had not the Managing Committee intervened in the matter and promised to consider their demands sympathetically, grave developments would have followed

At about 11 a.m., students assembled at the gates of the school which were guarded by the police, and made a vociferous demonstration They kept on crying slogans and refused to disperse.

Thereupon some office-bearers of the Bombay Students' Federation, who had come to the scene to ease the situation, approached the members of the Managing Committee and explained to them the students' viewpoint.

Now, it is hoped that the Managing Committee will accede to the demands of students for the re-instatement of the teacher, following whose dismissal the students had gone on strike.

A press representative who paid a visit to the premises of the Bhatia school, and requested admission for the purpose of meeting some members of the Committee who were discussing matters upstairs, was alleged to have been abused, insulted and pushed aside

On the representative showing a number of chits which were thrown down by some students from an upper story and which contained complaints about confinement and beating administered to them, he is alleged to have been insulted.

Mr. T. M. Joshi arrived on the scene and was heartily acclaimed and garlanded by the students.

Subsequently Mr. Yagnik and some representatives of the Students' Federation came on the scene and there was demonstration by the students. At this stage, some of the Committee members came down, and the press representative was introduced to them. He was asked to meet the Committee after the arrival of Mr. Matani.

Meanwhile, the press representative went to Palton Road Police Station and is reported to have complained to the police officer on the basis of chits thrown down by students.

When Mr. Matani arrived, the press representative went up and had a talk on the issues of the strike with the Committee members. Mr. Yagnik was also summoned, and he put forward the case of the strikers. To the question whether the authorities would grant the demands of the students, the Committee told Mr. Yagnik that nothing could be done in the absence of the proprietor.

HUQ'S APPEAL

Asks Andaman Politicals To Abandon Hunger-Strike

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, is sending the following telegram to the political prisoners to the Andamans through the Chief Commissioner:—

"I appeal to you all with earnestness to abandon hunger-strike."—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT IN BENGAL COUNCIL

Motion On Hunger-strike Of Andaman Prisoners

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

It is understood that the president of the Bengal Legislative Council has admitted the Congress motion seeking an adjournment of the House to discuss the hunger-strike of Andaman prisoners.

The motion will be discussed to-morrow.—A. P.

ANDAMAN HUNGER STRIKE

Satyamurti's Adjournment For Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

Mr. Satyamurti has given notice of an adjournment motion to the Central Assembly to discuss "the callous attitude of the Government of India in regard to the recent hunger-strike of political prisoners in the Andamans".

CENTRAL IRRIGATION RESEARCH STATION

Govt. Of India's Circular Letter To Provincial Governments

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

The Government of India are addressing a circular letter to the Provincial Governments regarding the desirability of continuing the Central Irrigation Research Station at Khadakvasla near Poona.

This was formerly maintained by the Bombay Government but as after the separation of Sind Government of Bombay was unwilling to bear responsibility, it passed into the hands of the Government of India who have agreed to finance it upto the end of the current budget year. The Government of India have now decided to leave it to new provincial governments to decide for themselves whether they require the institution and are prepared to contribute towards its maintenance.

Replies from provincial governments to their last circular letter on the work of the institution show a large majority of them appreciate the value of Central Irrigation Centre and are prepared to make full use of it. The position now however is the future of the centre after the current year depends on the response forthcoming from the provincial governments.

SPEAKER'S 'NO' TO ADJOURNMENTS

Fate Of Two Motions On Labour Questions In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, Aug 5.

Another adjournment motion, which was sought to be moved on behalf of Labour in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day was disallowed by the Speaker. One of the issues to be discussed was the notices served by the Government on more than hundred Jute Mill workers, including several women, in Hooghly District, under the Public Security Act.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Labour Minister, informed the House that the notices had since been withdrawn.

The other issue namely the promulgation of Sec. 144 of the Cr. P. C. in Serampore Sub-Division, especially against Mr. M. S. Zaman, M.L.A., and Labour leader, in his own constituency, was characterised by the Speaker as not being of so much importance as to be allowed to disturb the normal business of the House.—A.P.

"CALLOUS TREATMENT TO POLITICALS"

Nagpur Public Meeting Demands Release Of Andaman Prisoners

NAGPUR: Aug. 5.

A resolution emphatically protesting against the "callous and high-handed" treatment meted out to the political prisoners in the Andamans, urging the release of all politicals and detenus and supporting the demands of repatriation, was passed at a public meeting held this evening at the town hall under the auspices of the League against Imperialism. Mr. Sherlekar presided.

Mr. Maganlal who tabled the resolution said that it was idle on the part of the Government to expect the co-operation of the public as long as all politicals were not freed.

By another resolution the meeting urged that the ban on the entry of Mr. Khan Khoje, an externee now in South America, be lifted.

Mr. Ruiker supporting the resolutions said if the Andamans were a paradise as prescribed by Sir Henry Craik, he failed to understand why the Gover[illegible] of India should not make them the summer capital.

The meeting also passed a resolution appealing to the Congress Ministry to withdraw the prosecutions pending against workers arising out of the last strike in the Model Mills at Nagpur.—United Press.

Ferrymen Demand Removal Of Disabilities

MYMENSINGH, Aug. 2.

Information has been received that about 500 families of Hindu Patnis (ferrymen), in the district are agitating against the inequities of the Hindu caste system and are threatening to embrace Christianity in a body, unless their social disabilities are removed forthwith.—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

LET'S GO TO THE PARPAILLOT.

"There was some warm work at the place we come from, too," said Porthos giving his moustachios a jaunty twist.

"Hush!" said Athos

"Oh, oh!" said D'Artagnan on seeing Athos' frown. "There seems to be something on."

"Aramis," said Athos, "you had lunch at the Parpaillot inn the day before yesterday. Can one be alone there? Did anybody disturb you?"

"No, I can't say so; it was a quiet place I think it will do excellently for what you have to tell, Athos," answered Aramis.

"Let us go to the Parpaillot then for here the walls have ears."

D'Artagnan realised now that something serious had happend, and the four friends set off at once two by two Porthos putting out the light.

AT THE PARPAILLOT.

Unfortunately the hour was badly chosen for a private conference. It was seven o'clock in the morning and the reveille had just been sounded. Shortly after, the inn was crowded by early morning visitors who wanted a drop to counteract the chilly morning air. Dragoons, Swiss, musketeers, guardsmen succeeded one another with a rapidity which by no means pleased the four friends, who replied very curtly to all greetings.

"I say," said Athos, "this won't do. It's bound to end in a quarrel. Tell us first D'Artagnan what you've been doing during the night, then we can tell you afterwards what sort of a night we have had."

"Oh, yes, tell us, tell us!" cried all the bystanders, so D'Artagnan began to describe how the bastion St Gervais had been taken after first making a breach by blowing up a barrel of gunpowder under one of its angles.

Motoring & Aviation

"HITLER HIGHWAYS" OF GERMANY

Vast Net Of Roads To Give Impetus To Motor Industry

(From A Correspondent.)

Towards the end of the summer of 1936, the first 1000 kilometres of Germany's net-work of new motor roads reached completion and could be opened to traffic After 3½ years of construction about one seventh of the huge project known as "Adolf Hitler's Highways' has been finished the whole to embrace some 7000 kilometres The first section on which work started was the Frankfort a/ Bian-Mannheim road and today, after three years motor cars are running through all parts of the country over the first 1000 kilometres of Reich Motor Roads

It is felt sure that the future expansion of motor traffic and the automobile industry generally, will fully justify this gigantic task, for which the National Socialist Government has assumed the responsibility. The plan as first conceived, contemplates a net-work of some 7000 kilometres or about 4375 miles of new roads These will serve as lines of communication between all the important business and industrial centers of Germany, and new centers will probably grow up where these roads have their junctions, most of the new roads will follow the old "trade routes" of centuries ago. One of them, for example runs from the Dutch-German frontier near Wesel: thence via Cologne-Frankfort-Nuremberg and Regensburg to Passau This same route was used in mediaeval times by the merchants of Holland when plying their trade up the Rhine and down the Danube to the Balkans, and thence via Constantinople of the Orient. Another of the new roads follows the trail of the old trade routes from the Rhineland via Cologne-Erfurt-Leipzig and Breslau to upper Silesia This route was originally used by the merchants of Flanders on their way to Poland and Russia The old trade route of the Middle Ages from the Baltic sea to the Mediterranean, over the Brenner pass will be revived by the newmotor road Koenigsberg-Stettin-Berlin-Leipzig-Munich.

DIMENSIONS

According to the plans adopted all sections of the new motor road system will be built right up to the German frontiers which gives rise to the suspicion that a military purpose may be behind them!

A fixed standard has been established in the dimensions etc. of these roads There are to be two separate motor-ways, each 25 feet wide and divided by a 17-feet greensward which will be planted with trees or shrubs in order to shield the driver of a car from the glare of headlights coming in the opposite direction. There will be no grade-crossings, as these will be replaced in every instance by bridges or viaducts Special turn-outs will be provided for cars desiring to enter upon or leave the main road so that they may take either direction without having to cross the main highway

IMPETUS TO MOTOR INDUSTRY

Special care is being taken not to spoil or detract from the natural beauty of the country through which these roads pass. A whole staff of landscape specialists have been employed for the very purpose of studying the problem of avoiding monotony in the landscape wherever this is possible Much depends upon the lay of land in each particular district but it has been demonstrated that many motor accidents have been due to nervous fatigue and that such fatigue is aggravated by hours of endless monotony in the surrounding country through which one is driving. Moreover, on these new roads the motorist will be able to travel at higher speed and at the same time with entire safety This will undoubtedly mean new business for motorcar manufacturers, and there is no question but that new models of cars, both for private and business purposes are being evolved and perfected. Neither the old type of touring car nor the old type of racer will long be adhered to in this new age of motoring One solution seems to have been found in the so-called "Steam-line" model of car body. Motors also will have to be improved as to speed and general efficiency in view of the much greater distances which will be travelled

SPEEDIER TRANSPORTATION

There is still another branch of the automobile industry which will vastly benefit from these new motor roads,—namely the motor truck industry This traffic has been much handicapped by being unable to make any kind of speed owing to inferior roads It has been whom that on the new Reich Motor Roads it will be practicable to transport fresh fish from North Sea ports to points in Southern Germany, whereas up to now such shipments were only possible as far as Central Germany On the other hand Bavarian dairy products can now be shipped fresh for daily delivery in the north Previously this was only possible as far as the Danube What is true of fish and milk shipments, applies also to the rapid transportation of fresh vegetables and fruits from the regions where they are grown to the large centers of consumption.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Where Retrenchment Is Possible

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As the Bombay Ministry are finding out fresh sources of savings Governmental expenditure, they can prevent considerable waste of public money spent on house-rent, travelling and other allowances for officers and clerks moved to Poona this year

During Government's Poona move only the Secretary of each of the departments and his clerk go to Poona But this year the expenditure has been increased out of all proportion It is further increased by the added cost of the clerks moving up and down as the move has dislocated the routine of business This expenditure can easily be saved as it is avoidable and merely makes for waste.—Yours etc.,

RETRENCHMENT.

Chancellor And Matriculation Examination

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a matter of great surprise and regret that the resolution passed by the Bombay University Senate in June last amending the Statute so as to enable the holding of the matriculation examination twice a year has been vetoed by Lord Brabourne, the Chancellor. It was Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, who recommended this amendment of the Statute. This measure of veto deserves consideration of all concerned. There has been a good deal of agitation from press and platform regarding the consecutive "massacre of innocents." The public opinion has been flouted and this shows that the constitution of the University should be thoroughly overhauled. The Chancellor's veto is a challenge to the student world and a fitting reply should be the natural consequence.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

College Professors Must Set An Example

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It requires no argument to prove that the Services are extravagantly paid in India. For the first time in the British administration of India, the Congress Ministers by their own example have set a lesson to the Public Services. Many of the Congress Ministers were earning many times more than what they have accepted to take as their salaries.

The Government were really anxious that the Congress Ministers should take as much as their predecessors Since European officers are paid very highly Government is interested in seeing that the Indian officers too are paid proportionately. Otherwise they would become discontented. It is not in the power of the Ministers to reduce the scale of salary of the superior Services Therefore, by accepting the minimum salary, they have set an example to all the Services. It is now to be seen whether the Services will take shelter under the provision of the Reforms Act or follow the noble example of the Ministers.

How public money is wasted on such Services can be seen almost in every department of Government. I have just before my eyes one glaring instance. I want to place this in detail before the public.

We have in Dharwar the Karnatak Arts College. It has an average strength of 488 students (1936 March) It has a staff of Lecturers and Professors. The annual fee per student is Rs. 160/- besides the miscellaneous fees The Government is spending Rs. 96,846/- on the College from the Provincial Revenues. In this Presidency, we have senior colleges like the Ferguson College. St. Xavier's College and Parusuram Bhavu College The strength of these Colleges is 1340 1770, and 1087 respectively The annual fees are only Rs 120/- per student i.e., Rs 40 less than in the Karnatak College. The Government is spending from the provincial revenue Rs 25,60/- 40,000/-, 15,000/-, respectively on each of these colleges The average annual cost of educating a student in a Government Arts College is Rs. 266/-, while that in a private college is at Rs 202/- per student.

Why is the Government spending so much more on this college? Is it on account of any superior nature of teaching? Is it because the number of students is greater or, are there more subjects taught? Are the students trained in technical subjects which involve more expense? There will be only one answer to all these questions The college is not superior to any other college in respect but it is a Government college Government must maintain superior airs of its servants. If the teachers in the private colleges teach 3 to 4 periods per day, those in the Government colleges cannot teach more than 2 to 3 periods. Thus for teaching the same number of classes Government must maintain more teachers and to keep up their dignity they must pay higher salary

Besides the regular pay these teachers get round sums by way of examination fees. The University also helps them by appointing them senior supervisors for the various examinations Thus those who are already highly paid are able to earn more from other resources Really there is no provision that the college Professors alone should become examiners or supervisors In these days outside the college, we find many scholars and research-workers who have got ample leisure to do such works

The college Professors are highly educated people. They understand the economic condition of the country well. They know that Services in this country are paid exorbitantly. Now the Congress Ministers have set an example. Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, the Advocate-General of Madras, has voluntarily offered to accept Rs. 500. It is a very noble example indeed. I trust those in the educational Service will understand the situation well and will come forth and ask for the reduction of their salaries This will not only lighten the burden of the Congress Ministry but it will highten the prestige of such people.—Yours, etc.,

R. S. HUKERIKAR

Dharwar.

A Few Suggestions To Congress Ministers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I wish to make a few suggestions to the new Congress Ministers for the better administration of a number of Governmental departments. It may be considered presumptuous on the part of an ordinary citizen to offer such suggestions but I am doing it in all humility and without any exaggerated notion of my common position

(1) Agricultural Indebtedness:—

The Debt Conciliation Bill introduced in the last Council with necessary modifications and amendments if speedily enacted is sure to be a great boon to the debt-ridden peasantry. Debt conciliation by itself may not be very helpful But if the amount arrived at by the Board of conciliators is arranged to be paid by the Land Mortgage Banks or some other agency conciliation is likely to be much more successful.

(2) Co-operative Societies:—

The present Bombay Co-operative Societies Act of 1925 is a slip-shod measure. It needs urgent revision. It is not enough to incorporate certain provision relating to the Land Mortgage Banks in the Act or in the Rules framed there-under. It should be entirely recast on the model obtaining in the Madras Presidency

(3) Economic Surveys:—

Economic Surveys of different talukas should be undertaken immediately. At least an inquiry should be held as to the extent of the rural indebtedness Madras has preceded in this respect. Mr. Satyanathan's report will be helpful to such investigators. If sufficient funds are not available to appoint an officer for assessing the rural indebtedness of the whole Presidency certain districts and talukas may be selected and the work entrusted to the arbitrators of the co-operative societies and banks. They should be compelled to do this work without expecting any additional remuneration over and above the fees which they receive as arbitrators. Each arbitrator may be given one or two clerks and a peon for carrying on this additional work with care and efficiency The present writer had begun this kind of work on his own initiative and without anybody's assistance when he was an arbitrator But he was nominated next time on account of his political views Some legal objections may be raised about this course but they may be easily overcome At least the experiment may be tried in a few talukas There are other sources also of remunerating such works without making new provisions in the Budget.

(4) Agriculturist's Loans Act:—

The agriculturist's Loans Act on the model of the Madras Act will provide with new sources of credit to the agriculturists Co-operative societies in the Dharwar district have dug their own graves As an arbitrator, as an investigator and as a humble student of economics and as a legal practitioner with 18 years standing the present writer has come in contact with the rural population and has heard many of them, who cannot even pronounce the word 'society properly, say, Save us from the society There was an era of expansion under one Registrar of consolidation under another and of neither under the third Radical Reform alone will save the fair name of co-operation A movement such as this with its immense possibilities for the amelioration of the people has been so long utilised by not a few persons for nothing higher or better than personal aggrandisement and electioneering purposes.

(5) Trial of Criminal Cases:—

There should be no trial of criminal cases by Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Officers when on tour The Deputy Collectors and their Officers are a superfluity. Those posts and their offices should be abolished

(6) Reform of the Judiciary:—

A judicial officer in the grade of Rs. 150-300 with civil and criminal jurisdiction in each taluka will be a boon to the litigent public. There will be speedier disposal of cases and the costs also will be lighter. Administration of justice also will be more satisfactory and more effectual. No doubt the stock argument that this is all theory and that there are many practical difficulties about it may be advanced against this suggestion. But there is much truth in the homely adage: where there is a will there is a way.

The addition to the number of village munsiff courts and the enhancement of their powers is desirable in some selected areas

(7) Abkari:—

The principle of local opinion should be brought into force in as many parts of the Presidency as possible. There should not be any liquor shops near schools, educational institutions, temples or other places of worship.

(8) Anewari or Crop Estimation:

Reform in the matter of proper anewari is an urgent necessity. Some suggestions in this connection will be made later on.

(9) Local Self-Government:—

The review of the Local Self-Government Institutions in the Presidency for the last 10 or 15 years will make every one with a grain of self-respect and natural pride in him to hang down his head in shame. The Minister in charge of this portfolio has a stupendous but very unpleasant task before him. Mal administration of these institutions must have resulted in the waste of not only hard-earned money but also the lives of hundreds and thousands of innocent citizens. The Minister for Local Self-Government should carry out his reforms with a determined and unrelenting hand.

(10) Unemployment:—

The big factories, mills and railway workshops may be induced to admit and train apprentices with the object of absorbing a majority of those who are now unemployed. The Director or Industries has already made a move in this direction. It is true that the railways are not a provincial subject. Some of them are under the management of Companies. But still if an earnest effort is made it may not fail to yield good results

In the foregoing I do not think I have indulged in any visions or day-dreaming. It is not in my line. I propose to submit detailed suggestions in respect of certain departments in subsequent articles Yours, ets.,

A CONGRESSMAN.

Hubli, Aug. 2.

FRONTIER PREMIER'S RESIGNATION

Press Report Contradicted

ABBOTTABAD, Aug. 5.

The Associated Press is officially informed that a report published in Peshawar that Sir Abdul Qaiyum, the Premier of the North West Frontier Province, has submitted his resignation is entirely baseless.

It is also denied that there is any split in the Frontier Hindu-Sikh Nationalist Party.—A.P

LATE SIR ROSS MASUD

(From A Correspondent.)

GULBARGA, (By Mail.)

On hearing about the death of Dr Sir, Ross Masud (Nawab Masud Jung Bahadur) the members of the staff and the students of the Osmania Intermediate College Gulbarga about 1,100 in number held a meeting in the College premises and passed a condolence resolution.

STUDENTS TO GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To "No" To Collegians' Deputation

CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

Pandit Pyarelal Sharma, Education Minister, U P Government, declined to receive the deputation of the students of the Cawnpore Colleges' organized to ventilate their grievances against Agra University regarding the leakage of examination papers.

The students have, therefore decided to go on a strike for an indefinite period from August 5 - A P

GENERAL STRIKE THREAT

Cawnpore Workers Protest Against Wage-Cut

CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

The Cawnpore Textile Mills are threatened with a general strike About 8,000 workers of the Muir and Swadeshi Mills have already gone on strike Their main grievance is that the wage-cut imposed in times of decline in prices has been maintained inspite of the rise in prices.

Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister for Industries, U. P Government, is arriving here on Thursday August 5 when he will try and bring about a settlement between millowners and workers.—A. P.

INVESTIGATION INTO EXPLOSION IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Aug. 5.

The Gowal Mandi Police, in conjunction with the C. I. D. are investigating into an explosion of what is believed to be a bomb. It transpires that one evening a live cartridge was thrown in the house of a Sikh Government contractor residing on the Nisbet Road, and the next evening a miniature bomb exploded in the kitchen of the same house, resulting in damage to the floor.

The police who were informed, visited the scene of outrage and collected particles, and sent them to the Chemical Examiner, who is reported to have opined that it was smokeless powder. The police have now registered a case under the Explosive Substances Act.—A.P.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

If you are a sufferer from catarrh you will readily understand how disabling it can be. Also you will readily be able to imagine what a blessing it is to get instant relief from this distressing condition. Read this letter :—

"I have been subject to catarrh ever since 1924, and this year had a very severe attack indeed. I used Karsote, and the catarrh was shifted completely in 24 hours. I thought I should have to stop out from work, but the result was so quick I was all right again next day. I recommend Karsote to anyone suffering from catarrh."—F.L.E

To get relief from agonising catarrh—nasal or bronchial, mild or chronic—you just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes the wheezy inflamed breathing passages right down to the bottom of the lungs

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Bombay : Cama, Norton & Co.
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REJUVENATION.

If you want to preserve your good looks or to recapture lost loveliness the first thing you must learn is that perfect beauty is dependent upon a healthy skin structure Health alone cannot preserve facial beauty. You must aid health in combating destructive forces. As the outer skin decomposes with age it must be removed to reveal the fresh youthful complexion that lies beneath And the best method, experts agree, of giving Nature a helping hand is the regular use of Mercolized Wax Buy an ounce or two of this wonderful complexion wax from your chemist, smoothing a thin film over face and neck nightly, invisibly, but none the less effectively, the wax removes the wrinkles, exchanging faded, discoloured complexions for youthful loveliness Give Mercolized Wax a trial and you will also give your complexion new youth and beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS UP

Bullion Steady But Base Metals And Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

On Thursday crossrates ruled steady.

N. Y. COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on foreign buying and short covering due to unfavourable weather both in the East and the west.

BULLION STEADY

London gold and silver ruled steady

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm. Base metals were very strong.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock exchange was fairly active on scattered buying but later the demand quietened down. Gilt-edged securities kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	10.84
To-day's opening	10.92
Difference	+.08
To-day's closing	10.95
Difference	+.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	5.93
To-day's opening	6.02
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	6.04
Difference	+.11

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 193-12
New April May	Rs. 207- 8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 5.

Cotton continued to show improved feeling due to higher temperatures in the west and indications of showery conditions in the eastern belt while oversold position of the market also induced support.

Trading in October commenced at 10.92 i.e. 8 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered foreign buying with some covering by shorts but the demand was not aggressive with the result that movements were slow with October hovering around 10.93 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.95 with a rise of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July	(10.71/10.70) 10.94/10.92
October	(10.67/10.66) 10.87/10.86
December	(10.71/10.70) 10.90/10.90

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

American October (5.97)	5.99
American December (5.97)	6.00
Egyptian August (8.90)	9.00
Egyptian September (9.05)	9.15

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 5.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 208-4 and Rs. 205-12 The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 207-8

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 5.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4)	1-6 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7)	1-7

JUTE

New Crop August September £21 7/16 buyers) £21 1/2 sellers.

Dunlop August (£23 1/2 sellers) £23 3/4 sellers

Lightning August (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 7/8 value) 9 paid and buyers

Forward July September (9 paid and buyers) 9 1/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 1/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata August (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 104 5/8 and December 105. The market was depressed by fears of prospects of Russian offerings and sales of Australian cargo while droughty conditions in plate were ignored but subsequently the market developed better tendency on improved demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 5.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.13 1/4. Prices advanced on better enquiry by mills and higher outside markets which induced some speculative buying with September improving to 1.14 3/8.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, Aug. 5.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 1 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 1 5
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 2 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 2 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	4.98 1/16
To-day's opening	4.97 15/16
To-day's closing	4.98

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	4.98.10
To-day's opening	4.97.95
To-day's closing	4.98.10

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	132.79
To-day's opening	132.78
To-day's closing	132.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 5

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97.95 and then eased to 4.97.87 eventually rallying on some support to 4.97.92.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.98.10.

Franc opened at 132.78 and declined to 132.80 on lack of interest with no further movements

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 132.82.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.02/) 10.026
New York on Bombay (37.65) 37.64
Berlin on Bombay (0..3 1/2) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.67) 94.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£262 3/4 buyers £263 1/4 sellers) £267 3/4 buyers £268 sellers. Strong.

Lead (£22 1/2 buyers £22 9/16 sellers. Easy) £23 buyers £23 1/16 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£64 3/4 to £65 3/4) £65 to £66

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 5.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 5.

Spot	(20d.) 20d.
Forward	(20d) 20 1/16d

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 5.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-6 1/2) £6-19-8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 105 as against the previous closing at 104 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

Wheat September	5 7 9
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May	5 8 0
Linseed September	8 2 0
Linseed May	8 0 3

The tone was quietly steady.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug. 5.

Silver ready	51	15 0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	52	0 0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	52	2 0
Gold ready	34	8 3
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34	8 0
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34	7 3
Sovereign	22	0 0

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-6-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 97-6-0. The market was to firm.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	97 5 0
Highest	97 7 0
Lowest	97 4 6
Closing	97 6 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 5

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/4) £97 1/4

3 per cent Indian Loan (£91 1/2) £92

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £112

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 1/8) £107 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/4) £74 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 5/8) £100 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106) £106 1/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/4) £110 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/4) £103 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 5

2-30 p.m.

Minings shares were generally good. Coppers esuecially were strong and active markets otherwise after being firm and fairly active ruled quieter.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (146-3) 148-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (65-7 1/2) 64-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
Musical Industries (20-9) 20-6
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical (39-3) 39-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (73-4 1/2) 73-0
Realisation 1930 (£98) £98
Dunlop Rubber (35-4 1/2) 35-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (42-6) 42-6
Ford Motors (25-0) 27-3
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£84 1/2) £85
British American Tobacco (125-7 1/2) 125-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-4 1/2) 33-4 1/2
Distillers (112-0) 111-6
Bredford Dyer (£8) £8
British Celanese (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-4 1/2) 45-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-7 1/2) 53-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (30-0) 31-9
Inter Nickels (65-9) 64-10 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (76-10 1/2) 77-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Donaro Teas (47-6) 48-6
Empire of India (33-9) 33-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 40-6
Gula Kelampong (38-9) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-6) 39-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6
Burma Corporation (19-9) 20-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£22 3/4) £23
East Rand Proprietors (63-9) 65
Rand Mines (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Association Portland Cements (91-3) 91-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (130-0) 128-9
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (33-1 1/2) 32-6
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£52 1/2) £52 1/2
Anglo Iranian (86-3) 86-3
Burma Oil (128-9) 130-0
Musical Eagle (17-3) 17-3
Shell Transport (113-1 1/2) 113-9
Royal Dutch (£48) £47 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65 1/2) £65 1/2
L and E Ordinary (£33) £33
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 3/4) £124 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82 1/4)

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 5.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 56 1/2) dol 57
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 59 1/2) dol 60 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 118) dol 119 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 135 1/8) dol 133

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Coppers And Tins Very Active

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The Stock Exchange was firm and active in most sections particularly coppers and tins in sympathy with raw materials Among industrials, rubbers displayed several good features while some fareastern bonds rallied partially The bank of England's note circulation reached the record height of 504 millions, thus it has shown a jump since July 1 of over 15 million sterling

In commodities base metals were strong on general buying while cotton and wheat were firm.

Wall Street opened irregular.

JUTE SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

Teas Fully Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5

Jutes ruled quiet but teady and business was very meagre Coals were unchanged. Teas continued fully steady but business was somewhat restricted In miscellaneous Indian iron and other speculative stocks opened firm on good outside support but again eased off towards close

Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities:—Two and three-fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/8, three and a half per cent Government paper 97/5, four per cent loan 1960/70 111/8, four per cent loan 1943 108/6, five per cent loan 1945/55 120/3

Banks:—Ballygunge 106, Reserve 126, Dehri Rohtas Lt Railwa 12.

Cottons:—Kesoram 7/8

Coals:—Bhalgora 3/4, Khas Kajora 10/2, Bokaro and Ramgur 17/12, Burrakur 16 small lots; Hurriladih 15/2, North Damuda 4/12, Parasoa 1/10, searsole 4, Union 18/12, Talcher 2/4, West Jamuria 15/8.

Jutes:—Albion ord. 192, Anglo India pref 146, Howrah 51/6, Hukumchand 10, Lawrence 350, small lot, Anglo India 340, Auckland 171, Howrah seven per cent pref 150, Kamarhatty 510, Presidency 4/3, Union 340 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 13, Consolidated tin 6/15, Indian copper 3/8, Rhodesia copper 2/12, Tavoy tin 3/4, Dalmia cement ord. 1/4 premium, Dalmia cement defd 3/2, Dacca electric 22/4, Patna electric 19, Jubbulpore electric 14/14, Braithwaite and Co. 8, Britannia building and iron 9/10, Indian iron 49/12, Marshalls and Co 1/11, steel corporation ord. 9/2, steel corporation pref 90/4, B. I. Corporation ord 4/2, B. I. corporation 147/8, Calcutta safe deposit 1/10 disc. British Burma petrol 5/13, Humayan property 1/10, Dunlop rubber ord. 19/4, Dunlop rubber second pref 101/8, Dunlop rubber pref 125, Carew and Co. 17/10 Murree brewery 15/10.

Teas:—Chandypore 100, Eastern Cachar 11, East India 9/12, Hattikhira 24/12, Oodlabari 25/8, Sapoi 9/4, Tezpore 9/6.

Debentures:—Four per cent 1936/51 Empire jute 101/8.—A.P.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Figures Of Gross Revenue

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of July 1937 was as compared with the corresponding period of the previous financial year:—

Total Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd. for the month of July 1936 Rs. 2,95,643;; for the month of July 1937 Rs. 2,89,239

Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd. for the month of July 1936 Rs. 4,23,551; for the month of July 1937 Rs. 4,11,045

Tata Power Co. Ltd. for the month of July 1936 Rs. 5,91,938; for the month of July 1937 Rs 8,23,614.

TATA STEEL PRODUCTION

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of July 1937 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	69,600
Steel Ingots	75,100
Finished Steel	57,600

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 5.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	19 3 6
Punjab January	16 8 9
Desi American January	22 8 0
Tone steady.	
Wheat September	30 [illegible]
October	31 0 0
Tone weak.—	
Gram September	23 4 9
Gram October	23 11 0
Toria September	42 10 0
Toria November	43 2 6
Cottonseed September	15 4 0
Cottonseed January	16 10 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 5

Broach J/A opening 192 1/2 highest 193 1/4 lowest 192 closing 192

Broach A/M 1938 opening 204 1/2 highest 205 1/2 lowest 204 1/4 closing 204 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 186 1/2 highest 187 1/4 lowest 186 1/2 closing 187

Bengal D/J opening 15 highest 154 lowest 152 3/4 closing 152 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-8-37) Rs. 8 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 24

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug 5

October	67.90+10
November	67.90—20

SITUATION ON FRONTIER

Sniping And Minor Actions Continue

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

A communique issued on the latest situation in Waziristan, states:—

There has been some sniping of the piquets at Bahadur and Janata camps, one Indian officer of the South Waziristan Scouts being wounded.

The Bannu Brigade, with a detachment of South Waziristan Scout carried out a reconnaissance to the east of the Engamal Pass. The withdrawal was followed up by a party of 30 to 40 tribesmen who were engaged, and casualties were inflicted. One South Waziristan Scout was killed

A patrol of Probyns Horse from Khairu Khel in Bannu District was fired on by an enemy gang in Kharoba Nala, close to the tribal border The enemy were driven off and one was killed.—United Press.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA: August 5.

The depression between Pendra and Daltonganj is filling up.

The Monsoon has been active in the central parts of the country, in West United Provinces and Malabar. There was a feeble western disturbance affecting the North-West Frontier Province. Rainfall has also been nearly general in South Hyderabad and local in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Konkan and Bombay Deccan and a few falls occurred in Orissa, Bihar and Madras Deccan.

The Chief amounts of rainfall were:—Bhopal, Saugor and Simla two inches; Cherrapunji, Jhansi and Pachmarhi one and a half; Cox's Bazar and Mahabaleshwar one inch; Dharmapur, Sutna, Nowgong, Jubbulpore, Kanker, Roorkee, Mercara, Khandala and Trivandrum three-quarters of an inch.

FORECAST:—Monsoon will be active in the central parts of the country, in the West Coast of the Peninsula and Assam. Local rain is likely in North-east India, United Provinces, East Rajputana and North Deccan with a few falls in South Deccan, East Madras and Gujarat. There will be fairly widespread thundershowers on and near the Western Himalayas and scattered dust or thunder-storms along the North-West Frontier are also likely.

Summary of monsoon forecast for August and September 1937:—

The monsoon rainfall in August and September will be above the average in the Peninsula and in North-west India.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 5-8-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +063 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.9 degrees (1.0 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 1.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 136 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy equal 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.61 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 49.91 inches.

Weather remarks —Rain.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 17.30 miles away with its epicentrial region near latitude 6 deg N and longitude 94.5 deg E off North Sumatra was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 5h 11mts (I.S.T) on Thursday the 5th August 1937.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-8-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.6 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches, and a compensated aneroid 29.65 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 4

SAKELS—	
November	17.39+29
January	17.45+26
ASHMOUNI—	
August	13.91+20
October	12.92+27
December	12.85+34
GIZA—	
November	15.40+43
nuary	15.55

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 5

August	225.00—
October	222.30—
November	219.60—140
December	220.40—180

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Aug. 5.

B I S N s.s. Barala of 1899 reg tons Capt E Shepherd arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr Koweit Bushire Bahrein Linga Bunderabbas Muscat Ormara and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Dagoma of 3571 reg tons Capt W Dewhurst arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Portsaid Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

P and O S N s.s. Rawalpindi of 459 reg tons Capt M G Draper arrived from London via Gibraltor Marseilles Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo

DEPARTURES

Graham's Tradg s.s. Darcoom of 2603 reg tons Capt A W Skelly sailed for Hull and Antwerp via Portsaid with local cargo

P and O S N s.s. Rawalpindi of 459 reg tons Capt M G Draper sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers and the same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Varela of 3520 reg tons Capt A Danbrook sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 5-8-37

S S Taijin Maru (DSK) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Vasna (MM) for Kathiawar Coast Ports and Persian Gulf Ports

S S Ranchi (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Kidderpore (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S S Takliwa (MM) East and South African Ports via Porebunder

S S Dalgoma (MM) for Europe Ports via Karachi Naviakhi Port Okha Bedi Bunder Aden and Suez.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, Aug. 5.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Alipore 3241 Karachi NF MM
3 Clan Macbrayne 2977 Malabar Coast 9-8 J Finlay
Tango Maru 4238 Japan 10-8 N Y Kaisha.
9 Reichenfels 4760 Karachi 9-8 L E
10 Dalgoma 3571 Karachi 9-8 M M
14 Darcoim 2603 Portsaid for orders 5-8 Grahams Trading
15 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Singapore 6-8 Volkart Bros

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Harresfield 3212 Calcutta 7-8 MM
3 Varela 1926 Busra 5-8 M M
4 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 11-8 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

4 Dayavati 681 M Goa 7-8 B S N
A Begum 3656 Rangoon 7-8 T Morrison C/R Howra 4096 Calcutta 7-8 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Corfu 19-8-37 P and O
Chitral 26-8 P and O
Somali 13-8-37 P and O S N
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Tarantia 11-8-37 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 9-8-37 K Nixon

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
Teneriffa 12-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Ranchi 6-8-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Mayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Hopecrest 9-8-37 olkart Bros

FROM HAMBURG

Welfsburg 6-8-37 L Edwards
Uhenfels 16-8-37 L Edwards
Lindenfels 20-8-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Volpi 4-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 9-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 5-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 14-8-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalajyoti 7-8-37 S S Coy
Jalayamuna 11-8-37 Sc S N

FROM BASRA

Vasna 4-8-37 M M
Vita 14-8-37 M M
Bandra 12-8-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Golconda 14-8-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 7-8-37 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 21-8-37 P and O
Cathey 28-8-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 12-8-37 P and O
Sirsa 31-7-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 3-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Hoegh Silverlight 5-8-37 Volkart Bros.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Harrison 29-8-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell
City of Worcester 11-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trautenfels 2-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S K Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 1-9-37 L Triestino
Celebes Maru 24-8-37 O S K
Tango Maru 11-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Barala 11-8-37 M M
Vasna 12-8-37 M M
Bandra 18-8-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 19-8-37 M M
Takliwa 18-8-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Woltburg 14-8-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Kurohime Maru 3-8-37
S S Howra 4-8-37
S S Haidari 4-8-37
S S Janaki 4-8-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Aug. 5.

S S Dalgoma for London: 27 bags gum N Muiji; 1400 bags nut oil cake Bombay Export Import

For Havre: 140 bags gum N Muljee. 220 bales cotton raw S Karamshi

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 448 bags cloves C Muljee; 190 bales hide fleshing B Ardeshir 6666 bags groundnuts The Oil Seeds Trading; 42 bags gum A Virji, 117 bales cotton waste C M Vyas 100 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros; 52 bales cotton raw B Harakhchand.

For Antwerp: 2800 bags g nut oil cakes H Rawji 62 bags mustardseeds V Khimji

For Rotterdam: 4000 packets g nut oil cake H Rawji, 275 bales cotton raw Bombay Company

For Gothenburg: 28 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 30 bales cotton fly V A Save

For Portsaid: 185 bales cotton grey yarn A Diab

S S Alipore for Yokohama: 377 bdls tin clippings M Takata

For Nagoya: 300 tons iron scrap C Manilal.

S S Taijin Maru for Nagoya: 410 ton scrap iron M G Abdulhoosen.

For Moji: 400 bales cotton raw The Nissho.

For Yokohama: 235 tons cast iron scrap M B Kaisha.

For Osaka: 1500 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 300 bales cotton raw K Devchand; 780 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading; 300 bales cotton raw M Amersey 700 bales cotton raw Langly

S S Tango Maru for Kobe: 72 tons scrap iron Faiz; 300 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 500 bales cotton raw Kotak; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 550 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Osaka: 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha, 1150 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

S S President Adams for New York: 2 bdls woollen carpets American Express.

For Genoa: 35 bales cotton waste clean C Jairam.

For Masina: 12 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Tripoli: 10 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

For Alexandretta: 12 bales cotton grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak; 20 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel

For Beyrouth: 21 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel.

For Suez: 27 bales cotton white shirting R E Amin; 127 bales cotton coloured piecegoods E D Sassoon; 75 bales cotton white shirting A H Diab; 75 bales cotton grey sheeting A H Diab; 70 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

Alexandria: 25 bales cotton piecegoods M A Al Abdul Razzak, 26 bales cotton piecegoods A Virji.

S S Rawalpindi for Hongkong: 10 bales cotton grey yarn Anglo Siam Corporation; 65 bags jardaloo E S Abdulkyum

IMPORTS.

S S Barpeta Agents M Mackenzie from Madras: 193 boras cotton waste; 23 cases rubber solution; 25 cases menthal crystal; 67 bdls brass pipes; 207 bags brass scraps; 20 bags copper scraps.

S S Bankura Agents M Mackenzie from Maskat: 2447 bags dry dates; 40 bags w dates, 1 bdle specie; 75 bags sardines.

From Karachi: 55 bags apricots; 68 bags kishmish; 578 bags wheat; 95 bags soji; 65 bags rawa; 100 bags gram.

From Khumshahr: 110 bdls attare.

From Dubai: 1 tin real pearls; 1 tin gold and sovereign

From Gwadar: 100 bdls mats.

From Bedi Bunder: 71 bags garlic; 45 bags bajree

S S Howra Agents M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 1525 cks lubg oil; 271 cks fuel oil; 26691 bags rice; 622 bdls eng scantling; 827 pcs teak squares; 34 cases cigarettes, 141 cases matches; 100 bales cotton waste; 2125 pcs teak planks; 47 pcs teak posts; 96822 bdls teak scantlings; 2905 bdls teak boards; 2000 bdls eng. boards, 46 nos block tin; 230 bdls teak decks, 2250 bags cotton seeds.

From Cochin: 157 bdls rubber.

S S Strathaird Agents M Mackenzie from London: 71 cases cigarettes; 48 cases beer; 52 bdls fish; 295 cases whisky; 58 cases bacon, 1 box gold coin; 424 bars silver.

From Boulogne: 31 cases wine.

From Marseilles: 169 bags dry roots

From Charente: 172 cases brandy; 63 bdls almonds.

From Gothenburg: 153 cases wall bracket castings.

From Basle: 71 cases aniline colour 90 cases indigo; 130 dms hydrosulphide

From Aden: 25 bales skin; 125 bags bajree.

From Paris: 30 csks silicon carbide.

From Portsaid: 50 bales grey cotton yarn.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 3rd August	618
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,094,696
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,108,775
Decrease	14,079

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 5

Wheat	3,123 cwts
Linseed	3,026 cwts.
Gingellyseec	66 cwts
Groundnuts	3,407 cwts
Castorseed	420 cwts.
Rice	36,619 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,256 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,252 cwts.
Mowraseed	1,190 cwts.
Gram	834 cwts.
Joowar	1,718 cwts.
Barley	1,334 cwts.
Bajree	1,248 cwts.
Indian sugar	7,[illegible] cwts.
Coal	412 tons.

Roosevelt Against Loan Without Production Control

Crop Outlook Against Considerable Advance

TRADE BUYING AND SHORT COVERING

Journal Of Commerce Estimates Crop 15,721,000 • Bales

BOMBAY, August 5.

President Roosevelt strongly opposes cotton crop loan at 12 cent till production control legislation is passed.

There was considerable short covering despite fairly favourable weekly weather report.

All markets are oversold and loan talks are inducing short covering before the Bureau report.

The "Journal of Commerce" estimates crop 15,721,000 Bales. The present crop outlook is against considerable advance.

The New York cotton futures market opened steady on Wednesday and advanced on local, New Orleans and foreign buying encouraged by less favourable weekly weather report with substantial rains in the Eastern Belt favouring weevil activity and abnormally high temperatures in the Western Belt. There was moderate hedge selling on the rally but offerings were well absorbed. Their active covering appeared and the market was firm.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

"Temperatures were under normal in the East where widespread substantial rains have fallen but they were decidedly above normal in the West which was rainless. Texas continues to make good progress with cotton maturing rapidly except locally. In Oklahoma progress has been somewhat good but there has been some shedding. The Central Belt continues to make mostly splendid progress except locally in North and weevil has been inactive. In the Eastern Belt less favourable rains are favouring weevil and restricting progress."

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a rise of 6 points with October 10.70 but declined to 10.65 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced on active buying and October was quoted 10.92 which was the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 18 to 24 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 20 points at 11.24c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 19 20 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 22 points at 11.22c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 5.96. There was short covering and Bombay buying. Offerings were light. Sentiment was influenced by talk of 12 cent loan. Journal of Commerce and President's news influenced short selling out prices recovered on straddle buying and covering. The market closed at a rise of one point with Middling American Spot cotton prices 12 points up at 6.14d per lb.

Sakels futures closed 10 points up and Uppers were unchanged to 2 points higher. The Alexandria market was steady and closed at a rise of 20 to 36 points.

TIME TO COVER

"After a vain attempt to establish itself at the eleven cents level on heavy short covering and a broadening of trade demand, cotton suffered yet another setback and most positions declined to around ten and a half cents a lb., state Messrs. Langley and Co.

And still, there are remarkably few signs of resistance!

Continued good weather, long liquidation, light hedging and absence of demand have all contributed their share to the general weakness, but at the back of all such contributory causes, we think, lies the very real fear that America is on the way to producing a crop that, in conjunction with large crops of "outsiders", can only be marketed at a price level well below that to which recent years of small crops and controlled prices have accustomed the trade. That neither the American crop nor outside crops are yet "made" is a truism, but the fear of a plethora of cotton can be a great deal more potent than the realised fact, particularly when the nerves of world industry are still ragged from gold scares, Spanish troubles and Far Eastern War clouds.

It is not surprising therefore that the trade shows very little interest and that the approach of the hedging season finds buyers at a discount.

CROP ESTIMATE

A private crop estimate of 15,610,000 bales by Clement Curtis and Co. was the signal for a general raising of crop ideas which at the moment appear to be crystallizing around 15 million bales—a figure which our private advices indicate as a reasonable estimate for the final outturn. But between final outturn and the official preliminary estimate on the 9th of this month, it seems likely there will be an ap[illegible]e—and on the imme[illegible]es the Bureau of [illegible]ely to have more [illegible] guesses at the fi[illegible]

[illegible]ds per acre taken [illegible]n compiling their [illegible]ds us to the view [illegible]at present high [illegible]firmed and that [illegible]ay cause a tem[illegible]

[illegible]movement now [illegible]dy increase in [illegible]r the next few [illegible]ely to be short[illegible]ems likely to run into heavy pressure from many scurces.

GROWER'S RETURN

Over the week-end, more talk was heard of Government intervention in some form, But we would remind our readers that the U. S. Administration are less concerned with the size of the crop than with its cash value and that if the growers secure a 20 per cent lower price level for a 20 per cent larger yield, they are little the worse off in the cash resultant. And until they are considerably worse off we doubt any help from even the most benign Government, much less from a Government who are already committed to administrative economies.

We recommend the covering of sales before the Bureau with the idea of replacing them on any advance that may occur after its issue.

Locally, the resistance to the decline has strengthened around the Rs. 200 level and a further narrowing of our parity has resulted in putting Indian prices out of range of export markets for the most part.

GRAVE DEVELOPMENTS

The grave developments in North China have been entirely disregarded by local operators—their implications being overlooked in the excitement of the large turnover of the last few days. The first result of the dispute has been the wholesale cancellation of purchases of yarn and cloth from Japan by China with a consequent crash in Japanese yarn markets. As China is Japan's largest buyer of textiles, this is likely to lead considerable financial trouble, while Indian mills are now being handicapped by free offers of cloth and yarn from Japan at considerably reduced prices, just at a time when they were congratulating themselves on the improvement in domestic demand. Additionally, the urgent allocation of large financial votes to military expenditure in Japan can only tend to restrict Exchange permits even more rigorously. On the whole, the first effects of the trouble hit India more than most countries, and it is to be hoped that an early settlement can be effected.

Export demand in any quantity is now conspicuous by its absence from all quarters while domestic mill show distinctly less interest in most styles.

Spot markets have been quieter on the whole though desirable staple styles have been in fair request. A small business continues in Californians though other "foreigners" are mostly neglected.

Monsoon developments while by no means satisfactory are a little more hopeful by virtue of signs of generally clearing weather in most areas. We fear, however, that damage has already been done in parts of the Central Provinces and in Gujarat and the Surat line. Fine open weather is urgently needed in most areas."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (2-42 p.m.)	10.92+28
New York October lowest (10-13 a.m.)	10.65+01
Liverpool October highest	6.00+07
Liverpool October lowest	5.88—05

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

New York: 'President strongly opposes crop loan till production control legislation passed. To-day's buying mostly by shorts covering before the Bureau report. Weekly weather report favourable but below expectation. Market may be forced higher. Crop outlook against considerable advance.'

'Advancing on increasing agitation in Washington for possible loan or peg price caused by continued decline and also temporary oversold condition. Less favourable weather reports. Purchases around present levels or on any further declines should be made.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Although private crop estimates large, selling now restrained pending Bureau. Think market expectation here around 15 million. Weekly weather report favourable.

Wheat: Weak report. Russian offers Antwerp but so far no freight chartered. Favour buying scale down as lack abundant world supply.

New York: Weekly weather report unfavourable, mild. Think market oversold. Advance due to trade buying.

Foreign and local covering on efforts secure 12 cent loan counteracted. Journal of Commerce estimate 15721000 bales.

Wheat: Increased crop estimates and rumours of Russia entering export market induced liquidation by longs but market finds good support on all declines.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Nervous market. Large private crop estimates and excellent crop news offsetting revival of talk of Washington intervention.

New York: Selling curtailed and covering induced by Washington discussions over twelve cent loan overshadowed. Journal o Commerce estimate crop at 1,57,21,000 bales.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 5

Following a rise of 20 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 205/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 206/8 on covering by shorts. As pointed out before there was no selling before the Bureau and Bears are inclined to cover sales. The undertone of the market was good and the present improvement will be carried further.

Liverpool market opened very steady at a rise of 9 points and in the local market prices advanced to Rs. 207. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

Broach J/A	192	4	0
Broach A/M	206	0	0
Oomra D/J	189	0	0
Bengal D/J	154	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 5.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
Broach No. 2	201	198	195	192
Punjab-Ame.	213	210	207	204
Surat	253	250	247	244
Rajpipla	249	246	243	240
Navsari	263	260	257	254

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 5

Bengal Superfine	156/58
Bengal Fine	154/56
C P 1	189/90
C P 2	184/86
Arvi	184/86
Ellichpur	182/84
Berar	179/82
Khamgaon	179/82
Mulkapur	177/79
Khandesh	172/76
Jalna Sailu	174/77
Burwah Sanavad	179/82
Mathia	149/55
Broach Fine	194/99
Punjab American	204/14
Punjab 289F	259/69
Jagadia Ankleshwar	234/39
Surat	244/49
Navsari	254/59
Kampala	386/88

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 156 January 168 at cross rate 4.98 1/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 205 Liverpool May 1938 6.09 Rs. 60 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 205 New York May 10.98 Rs. 40 at cross rate 4.98 1/16

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 4

October	10.84+20
December	10.78+20
January	10.81+20
March	10.90+18
May	10.98+21
July	11.03+24
Middling spot	11.24+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 4

October	10.85+19
December	10.89+20
January	10.93+20
Middling spot	11.22+22

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 4

11 A. M. RANGES—	
October	10.73/10.73
December	10.63/10.63
January	10.70/10.70
NOON CALL	
October	10.80
December	10.72
January	unquoted

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 4

Day's receipts at all US Ports	9,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 4

August	5.91
September	5.91
October	5.93
November	5.93+01
December	5.94+01
January	5.97+01
February	5.98+01
March	6.00+01
April	6.02+02
May	6.04+01
June	6.04+01
July	6.05+01
Middling Spot	6.14+12
10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	5.96
January	5.99

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 4

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
August	6.90
September	9.05
F G F SPOT	9.48

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 4

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.17
Fine (good staple)	5.32
Superfine (good staple)	5.47
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.13
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.28
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.43
BENGAL—	
Good	4.23
Fully Good	4.33
Fine	4.43

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 5

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £6-19-6 1/2. London Paris exchange rate was 2 points down at 132.79. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.98 1/16. London silver prices were unchanged. India sold and speculators bought. New York silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were 5 points down to unchanged. The local market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	34	8	3
Shrawan	34	8	0
Bhadarva	34	7	0

SILVER

Ready	51	15	0
Shrawan	52	0	0
Bhadarva	52	2	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 4

Spot	20
Forward	20

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 4

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-6 /2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 4

August	45.10—05
September	45.15—
December	45.15—

London Metals

London, Aug 4

Copper	£57 15 0
Spelter	£23 8 9
Lead	£22 12 6
Tin	£260 12 6

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 5

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£57-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£57-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£65-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

U. S. CROP ESTIMATES

Journal of Commerce 15,721,000 Bales.

Fossick Bureau 15,114,000 Bales.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug 5

Yesterday Liverpool wheat prices declined on fears of Russian offers. Winnipeg and Chicago were steady on the belief that the crop movement is subsiding and there was fairly good export demand. The undertone of the market was good and on account of firm position low levels attract buyers. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Linseed September	8	1	9
Linseed May	8	0	0
Wheat September	5	8	3
Wheat January	5	13	3
Wheat May	5	8	9

Groundnuts Coromendal Shelled

London, Aug 4

September	£14-7-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug 5

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	37	0	0
Highest	37	9	0
Lowest	36	11	0
Closing	37	6	6
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	34	8	0
Highest	34	13	0
Lowest	34	1	0
Closing	34	13	0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	17	8	0
Highest	17	8	0
Lowest	17	5	6
Closing	17	5	6
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	36	1	0
Highest	36	5	0
Lowest	35	13	6
Closing	36	4	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	35	0	0
Highest	35	4	0
Lowest	34	15	0
Closing	35	4	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	19	7	6
Highest	19	9	6
Lowest	19	7	6
Closing	19	9	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 4

October	104 1/4d.
December	104 7/8d.
March	103 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 4

September	dol 1.13 3/8
December	dol 1.13 7/8
May	dol 1.15 5/8

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 4

September	2.57+3
December	2.49+3
March	2.42+3
May	2.44+2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 5

Ready Java	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment September	5 14 0
Shipment Oct Dec	6 0 0
	10 13 0
Kesar	10 0 0
Saraya	F 7.50
Java Spot	

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 5

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/10
per cent 1951/54	101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/14
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/12
3 1/2 per cent U P N Cash	97/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/12
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	108
4 per cent 1960/70	111/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/2
5 per cent 1939/44	105/12
5 per cent 1940/43	108/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/6
TAX FREES	
per cent 1953/55	111/8
5 per cent 1945/55	120/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1535 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P I 1974	108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108
5 per cent M Deb 1949	117/8
5 per cent 1954	130/8
6 per cent K P I 1956	130/8
5 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 97/4 and improved to Rs. 97/5. Tendency firm.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 5

B C RATE I I D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling I I D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 8 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	267 1/8
Bank's buying T T	265
PARIS—	
Bank's selling I I	992
Bank's buying T T	1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling I I	3/8
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 5/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	79 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	91 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	4.98 4th instant
Japan London	1/2 5th instant
Hongkong London	1/2 31/32 5th instant
Shanhai London	1/2 1/4 5th instant
Java London	9.00 3/4 5th instant
London Paris	132.79 4th instant
London Belgium	29.59 1/4 4th instant
London Switzerland	21.68 1/2 4th instant
London Berlin	12.37 3/4 4th instant
London Stockholm	19.39 5/8 4th instant
London New York	4.98.10 4th instant
London Amsterdam	9.03 4th instant
London Italy	94.65 4th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.	
Gold	£6-19-7 1/2 3rd instant
Gold	£6-19-6 1/2 4th instant
Silver London Ready	20 3rd instant
Silver London Ready	20 4th instant
Silver London Forward	20 1/16 3rd instant
Silver London Forward	4th instant
Silver New York Ready	45 3rd instant
Silver New York Ready	45 4th instant
London discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 3rd instant
London discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 4th instant
London discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 3rd instant.
London discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 4th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent
MONEY.—	
Call	1/4 per cent
3 months	3/4 per cent
6 months	1 per cent
Tone:—Easy	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 4

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102
4 per cent 1948/53	107
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101 1/4

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 5

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh		206,179
Central India	313	338,410
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		101,666
Berar		579,502
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras	313	1,514,995
Dholera		187,529
N.-W. Provinces		10,371
Rajputana	31	97,264
Sind-Punjab	496	350,140
Broach		342,624
Coompta and Dharwar	102	73,074
Westerns-Northerns		40,327
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	50	21,310
Persian		14
American		20,194
Egyptian and African	64	443,819
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		226
Total	1,056	3,095,752

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 29th July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,035	437,758
Japan and China	1,200	1,519,870
Coast Ports	215	38,274
Up-country by Rail		291,164
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		41,976
Total	2,451	2,336,949

Scattered Realising In Share Bazar

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT AT HIGHER LEVELS

Market Fluctuating Without Definite Tendency

BOMBAY, August 5.

Following steadier foreign advices, the local Share Bazar opened firm with general buying and prices registered improvement, but as soon as the demand was satisfied there appeared realising and prices eased off. The closing tone of the market was quiet although prices do not show any important change as compared with the last closing prices.

Bombay Burma shares were very active during the early part of the session with professional support and prices were firm, but later on the advance was arrested by long liquidation and prices declined few points from the highest level reached.

Tata Steel shares opened very steady, but in the absence of demand prices worked downward. It appears that there comes always some realising at higher levels and all attempts to raise prices fail. Outside speculative support in this section is lacking and the market is fluctuating without any definite tendency.

Cotton mill shares remain manipulated by professional operators but the decline in raw cotton prices has forced a change in the attitude and there does not seem any ardent support.

The market was open for one hour as usual before the Vaian and the turnover was moderate. We see no reason to change our opinion of taking quick turns on either side.

The market will remain open for one hour on Friday and Saturday and will remain closed on Monday.

TEXTILE SHARES.

Bombay, August 5

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs 8)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	978	12
100 CENTURY	235	0
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 3)	278	12
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	193	2
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs 10)	350	0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	8-6
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	162	8
100 GOGAK (Rs. 4-8)	208	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs	1310	0
100 Indore	51	4
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	107	8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs 8	350	0
250 Laxmi (Rs 12-8)	628	12
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,032	8
250 Model	50	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	251	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46	4
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs 2)	65	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2250	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	98	2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	275	0
100 Swan (nil)	130	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	400	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 10)	865	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	33	0
500 Imperial (Rs 30)	1530	0
125-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8)	381	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	143	12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	10
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	161	0
INSURANCE.		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	960	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16	8
20 Mercantile	54	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	4
200 Oriental (125)	4,955	0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	10
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	178	12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1736	4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	145	15
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	250	0
100 Poona (4)	350	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	225	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	180	0
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs 49)	1466	4
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	980	0
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	95	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	0
500 Tapti Valley	776	4
MININGS.		
9 Burma Corp (As. 8)	12	15
2sh. Indian Copper	3	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	64	0
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs 38-4)	1660	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 38-4)	352	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs 5)	321	4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	173	12
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	272	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	747	8
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	246	14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	14
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	139	6
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs 2)	51	8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	575	0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	515	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	680	0
30 PREMIER CON	99	8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	29	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1562	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	302	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	87	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	535	0
6¼ p.c Prem Const 1st	104	8
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const. 2nd	99	8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	160	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1600	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	195	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	166	4
7 p.c Vishnu	650	0
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	161	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	0
4 p.c Bom Telephone	52	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	83	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug 5

Bombay Dyeing (982/8) 983 980 982 977 97[illegible] 978

Century (238/4) 238 236 235

Central India (278/12) 280 279 278

Kohinoor (350/10) 352 350

New Great (250/10) 251 253 251

Simplex (97/8) 98

Swadeshi (277/8) 278 276 275

Associated Cement (161) 161/8 161

Andhra (1735) 1737 1736

Tata Hydro (178/12) 178 180

Tata Power (1446/4) 1455 1460 1457 1465 [illegible]60 1466

Tram Ord (144/11) 144/11 145/16

Tata Steel Defd (1660) 1662 1667 1665 1670 1657 1660

Tata Steel Ord (352/8) 353 354 352 353 352

Tata Steel 2nd pref (166) 166/4

Bellapur (169/6) 170 173 170 173

B Steam (271/4) 271 272

Tata Burma (748/12) 750 751 745 746 747

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London Aug 4

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 3/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 3/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 3/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£14 9/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£111 1/2
National Bank of India	£40 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 4

I T London on:—	
New York closing rate	4.98.10
Paris	132.79
Berlin	12.37 3/4
Madrid	88.50
Amsterdam	9.02 15/16
Brussels	29.59 1/4
Milan	94.65
Berne	21.68 1/2
Prague	142.87

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, Aug 4

Bank bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate	5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent
Fine trad ebills 6 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan	1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan	1/2 per cent

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 4

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
August sellers	£13-3-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£15-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£15-10-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£14-17-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Aug September sellers	14-10-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 4

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe parcels Jan Feb sellers	41/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers	45

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 4

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt August paid	29/6
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Sept Dec paid sellers	29/4 1/2

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 4

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers	8 15/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 4

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/4

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1937

Plea To Lift Ban On Knowledge

A REPRESENTATION TO BOMBAY GOVT.

Proscribed Books Are Land-Marks In Country's Growth

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A DEPUTATION CONSISTING OF MESSRS. N. M. JOSHI, N. C. KELKAR, B. V. JADHAV, M. D. ALTEKAR, V. M. JOSHI, D. A. TULAJAPURKAR AND S. M. VARDE WILL WAIT ON THE PRIME MINISTER, THE HON. MR. B. G. KHER TO-MORROW TO DEMAND THE REMOVAL OF THE BANS PLACED ON HUNDREDS OF BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS BY PREVIOUS GOVERNMENTS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF BRITISH RULE OVER THE PRESIDENCY.

In the course of a statement to be submitted to the Prime Minister the deputation says:—

Our deputation was appointed by public meetings held in Bombay, Thana, Nasik, Poona and other places, under the joint auspices of the Bombay Marathi Sahitya Sangh and other literary associations for the purpose of securing the removal of the ban, proscription and attachment of books and restoration of securities taken from the printing presses and newspapers, and generally to bring about the repeal of provincial and central legislations imposing restrictions on the liberty of the press and the literature in general.

VERY UNJUST

It has been a deliberate and a considered opinion of authors, publicists, scholars and literary organisations that the present restrictive laws governing the press and the literature are very unjust and without parallel in their devastating effects, they have been passed in the teeth of opposition within and without the legislatures, and there has been a persistent and unequivocal demand for their repeal.

The All-Maharashtra literary conference in its successive sessions at Baroda, Indore (presided over by the Raja of Aundh) and Jalgaon held respectively in 1934, 1935, 1936 demanded the repeal of the Press Act and the lifting of bans on all proscribed books. Various literary organisations have also echoed the same demand.

The Marathi literary conferences held in Bombay in 1934 and 1935 and at Thana in 1936, the three all-Maharashtra Conferences referred to, and many other conferences in other languages current in India have on several occasions denounced in clear terms this policy of muzzling the Press followed by the provincial and Central Governments and have demanded that the proscription of these works of literary merit be annulled.

LANDMARKS IN PATH OF PROGRESS

Among the books and publications proscribed under the laws restricting the liberties of the Press, there are some though old, out of the print and perhaps not applicable to the present conditions, have always been regarded as land-marks in the growth and the progress of Marathi literature and in the political and social development.

Some of the books are widely read for several decades before they were suspected of being in any way undesirable or fit for suppression. Several books have been proscribed because objection was taken by Government authorities concerned to a few sentences or passages and the copies of the books were seized and attacked without even giving the authors or publishers an opportunity to delete or remove or substitute a few passages (in most cases 2 or 3 pages).

In some cases Government were requested to point out the passages considered objectionable so that a new edition might be printed and published, but that request never received a favourable response.

Some of the proscribed publications appear to have been proscribed through no other consideration than that their authors were under the disfavour of the authorities in power then.

That suppression drives literature into unhealthy channels is a historical truth.

The new Government of India Act has transferred the executive power to the elected representatives of the people and has also given Autonomy to provincial legislatures. The press legislation is concurrent and therefore the provincial legislature possesses the power to amend or repeal if necessary with the previous consent of the Central Government. The provincial governments under their executive power can also give relief to press and literature by withholding action.

This has cheered up workers in the field of literature and given them a hope which has already shown a tangible and substantial fruit in the return of most of the securities taken from several printing presses and journals

HOST OF LAWS

There are several enactments viz. Sea Customs Act, the Post Office Act, the Indian State Act, the Criminal Law (amendment) Act, Bengal Cr. Law (amendment) Act, and Sec. 523, 524, and 525 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and Sections 124 A and 153 A. of the Indian Penal Code which have been equally prejudicial to the liberty of the press, but their enforcement is mostly with the Central Government.

In the case of the Press Act however, the provincial Government can most successfully intervene and vindicate the liberties of the press as the orders of proscription, seizure and attachment are issued by the provincial governments.

It is in most cases impossible for the sufferers with his scanty purse to seek redress in an appeal at Law. Even then the wording of the sections are wide and spacious enough to justify any executive orders.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice Calcutta High Court, in "Comrade" case observed regarding Sec. 4 (b) of the Press Act:—... It is difficult to see to what lengths the operation of this section might not possibly be extended by an ingenious mind they would certainly extend to writings that may even commend approval an attack on that degraded section which lives on misery and shame of others would come within their widespread net. The praise of a class might not be free from the risk much that is regarded as standard literature might undoubtedly be caught...."

The culture of any given society is judged by its literature which manifests the spiritual strivings of that society. Thus suppression of literature adversely affects the growth of culture.

In the cause of progress of literature and freedom of thought the deputation requests the Bombay Government on behalf of the public:—

(1) That the proscriptions of the Marathi books whereof an incomplete list is annexed and of other books be annulled.

(2) That the policy of proscribing books and demanding securities from printing presses and publishers be immediately given up.

(3) That the measures be taken to amend the Press Act so far as Bombay Presidency is concerned with the sanction of the Central Government, if necessary, and to suspend operations of the Press Act so far as it lies in the power of the Government of Bombay.

(4) The deputation congratulates the Government of Bombay on its recent action of returning the securities taken from several printing presses and newspapers and requests that this policy be fully carried out by returning all securities and properties forfeited or otherwise.

Her Highness Dowager Rani Saheba of Chota Udaipur (6th from left) was 'at home' to the Bombay Women's Work Guild, at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, Bombay, on Wednesday evening. Lady Beaumont, President of the Guild, is seen on the right of Her Highness.

EACH CASE TO BE CONSIDERED ON ITS MERIT

Munshi's Assurance To Mr. Joshi

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, writing from Council Hall, Poona, in reply to Mr N. M. Joshi, Vice-President, Bombay Civil Liberties Union, says as follows:—

You will realise that the present Government had had a very short time to consider the many complicated problems which it had to face, in view of the meeting of the Assembly on the 17th instant.

I am as anxious as any one of the members of your Committee to consider the various matters referred to in your resolution. Before anything could be done however, Government have to consider each case thoroughly and then lay down its policy, but I can assure you that your resolution will receive every consideration which is possible for the Government to give.

RELIEF TO MAHARASHTRA PEASANTS

Revenue Minister's Reply To Deputation

POONA, Aug. 4.

A deputation consisting of Messrs N. V. Gadgil, M. L. A., Achut Patwardhan, K. M. Jedhe, R. K. Khadilkar and S. M. Joshi waited to-day upon the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, and explained to him the recommendations of the Peasant Enquiry Committee appointed by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

The Minister informed the deputation that orders postponing the collection of grazing fees pending further instructions and stopping the coercive measures in realisation of revenue dues were already issued. Government were likely to appoint committees to enquire into the problems regarding land revenue, rural indebtedness, tenancy systems including "khoti".—United Press.

Dr. Pattabhi To Lead State Deputation

MASULIPATAM, Aug. 2.

It is understood Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian Mutual Life Office Legislation Committee, will lead a deputation on behalf of the Committee before the Select Committee on the Indian Insurance Bill at Simla on August 9.

He will leave this place on August 4 and will be at Agra on the 6th for preliminary consultations.—United Press

Calcutta.—Orders under section 144 Cr. P. C. against the labour leader, Mr. A.M.A Zaman M.L.A, prohibiting his entry into the mill area, which is his constituency, are not likely to be withdrawn.

Ex-Prisoners' S. O. S. To India

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ARE SO BAD THAT ANDAMANS' STRIKERS WILL NOT SURVIVE PROLONGED FAST

CALCUTTA, August 5.

Messrs. Jagat Bose, Deb Coomar Das, Kundalal Gupta, Satyan Bose and Barin Ghose, who have just returned from the Andamans after serving out their terms of imprisonment in connection with political offences, have issued a joint statement through the "United Press" appealing to their countrymen, particularly the newly elected legislators, to move for the immediate release of the political prisoners in the Andamans.

In the course of their appeal they refer to the hunger-strike resorted to by a large number of political prisoners in the Andamans and state that if the strike continues much longer, devitalised by continuous malnutrition, adverse climate and other causes, these prisoners will soon die as was the case with three prisoners in 1933, namely Mahabir Singh, Mohit Moitra and Mohan Kishore Das who died within a fortnight of their starting the hunger-strike.

The Ministers of the six Congress majority provinces have also been urged to take up the cases of political prisoners in the Andamans sent from those provinces and, to secure their immediate release so that their lives may be saved.

The signatories conclude: "We have been entrusted with a serious mission by the political prisoners of the Andamans. They want us to convey their earnest appeal to you for their immediate release and pending release, immediate repatriation and uniform classification on the basis of Division II and they appealed to you not to be led away by the propaganda going on in India that they are Terrorists. Political prisoners in the Andamans are all not terrorists and they are fully conscious of the futility of terrorism."—United Press.

BENGAL TO OBSERVE ANDAMANS DAY

Committee Formed To Visit Place For Inquiry

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

At a meeting of the Andaman Political Prisoners' Relief Committee held last night, it was decided to observe August 9 as "All-Bengal Andaman Political Prisoners' Day."

A non-official committee consisting Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Assimuddin Ahmed and Mr. Soumyendranath Tagore has also been constituted, to proceed to the Andamans and enquire into the state of affairs there.—United Press.

VICEROY'S DAUGHTER IN MADRAS

MADRAS, August 4.

Lady Doreen Hope, Viceroy's youngest daughter arrived in Madras this morning from Calcutta accompanied by Major Maxwell, Comptroller of the Viceroy's Household and Mrs. Maxwell, and left for Ooty to-night where the party will stay for a fortnight—A.P.

WORKING COMMITTEE TO MEET ON AUG. 7

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 4.

ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS COMMITTEE, THE WORKING COMMITTEE WILL NOT MEET ON AUGUST 20, AS PUBLISHED IN SOME NEWSPAPERS THE COMMITTEE MEETS ON AUGUST 7 AND THE SUBSEQUENT DAYS.—UNITED PRESS

FIRST POLITICAL CONFERENCE IN FRONTIER

Moulana Azad Elected President

BANNU, Aug. 5.

Preparations for the 1st Political Conference to be held here on August 14, 15 and 16 are going apace. Thousands of visitors are expected to attend from far and near.

The procession of the President-elect, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, will be taken out on the 14th Aug. The Municipal Committee has sanctioned the use of Garstin Park for the Conference.

Mahatma Gandhi, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Moulana Hussain Ahmed, Moulana Ahmad Said, Mr. Asaf Ali, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Miss Kurshed Ben, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Sardar Sardulsingh Caveesnar, Dr. Satyapal, Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew, Pandit Neki Ram Sharma, Mr. Satyamurthi and others have been invited to attend.—United Press.

LANDLORD'S CONCESSION TO HIS RYOTS

(From Our Correspondent)

ETAWAH Aug. 3.

Raja Niranjan Singh of Bhareh estate has now joined the Congress by becoming a four-anna member. Presiding over the Tilak day mass meeting in native village Ayana in Etawah district yesterday he declared some concession for his peasants in his estate and that he would change his behaviour towards them from now, and take more interests in their matters.

In his speech he narrated at some length as to what he was as found in Japan in his recent tour from which he just returned, He said Indians had no status there as being members of the subject race. He felt humiliation at every step and he decided to join the Congress on his return to India, and he did it now.

Chittagong.—In[illegible] the sister of the [illegible] cused, Ananta Sin[illegible] a sentence of tr[illegible] life, was remande[illegible] following alleged [illegible] conditions of h[illegible] requiring her n[illegible] home without [illegible] mission of the [illegible]

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

7-7
WHAT TH-- OH, IT'S YOU, WADE--I THOUGHT THOSE ROBBERS WERE BACK---
SORRY, IF I DISTURBED YOU, LORD BENCHLEY ---I'M ALL THROUGH NOW, ANYWAY---
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
I COULDN'T FIND OUT A THING ABOUT THE HOTEL SAFE --MEBBE IT WAS FAKED!
IT WAS FAKED, DONAVAN--BUT LORD BENCHLEY WAS ROBBED! I FOUND FINGERPRINTS ON HIS DOOR---WE'RE GOING TO CHECK EVERY ONE IN THE HOTEL TOMORROW!
TH' CLERK JUST 'PHONED--HE SAYS WADE IS PICKIN' UP OUR TRAIL!
GET THE TANK, DOC--WE'RE CALLIN' ON WADE NOW!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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